











THE  
VISHNU PURANA:  
A SYSTEM  
OF  
HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.

TRANSLATED FROM  
THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,  
AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER PURĀṆAS.

BY THE LATE  
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THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates.

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,  
*November 1, 1876.*



## CORRECTIONS.

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Page.	Col	Line.			
10	1	40, 41	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
17	1	16	<i>For</i>	Aśrutavraña	<i>read</i> Aśrutabraña.
34	2	14	"	135	" 136.
35	1	13	<i>Insert</i>	l. 174.	
51	2	16	<i>For</i>	Vāmadeva	<i>read</i> Dhṛitavrata.
55	2	33	"	Pāñdu.	" Pāñdu.
58	1	39	"	Gaṇeśa	" Gaṇeśa.
63	1	41	"	Gūnas	" Gūnas.
63	2	21	"	-vyākhyā	" -vyākhyā.
64	1	14	"	Haimavati	" Haimavati.
68	2	21	"	Mānasarovara	" Mānasasarovara
71	2	9	"	Isvara	" Iswara.
75	1	7, 11	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
80	2	22	<i>For</i>	Kāmarūpini	<i>read</i> Kāmarūpīnī.
87	2	28	"	Kesin	" Keśin.
89	1	8	"	Urū	" Ūru.
95	1	3	"	Rādika	" Rādhika.
100	1	34	"	Kuśanāra	" Kuśanārd.
100	2	11	"	Kuśasthali	" Kusasthali.
105	1	3	"	Vāruṇi	" Vāruṇī.
120	2	28	<i>Insert</i>	Nabhaga.	
122	1	18	<i>For</i>	Ayus	" Āyus.
122	2	6	<i>Read</i>	N., or R., his city, where.	
123	1	14	"	Nalopākhyana	<i>read</i> Nalopākhyāna.
124	1	1	"	Nandiyasās	" Nandiyasās.
127	2	40	"	Suśrama	" Suśrama.
130	1	20	<i>For</i>	Brahmā	" Brahma.
135	1	17	"	Parśāsa	" Parśāsā.
141	2	27, 31	"	Prāñsu	" Prāñśu.
149	1	36	"	Budhā	" Budha.
149	2	26	"	Budhā	" Budha.
154	1	12	"	Suvāma	" Suvāmā.
154	1	17	"	Ramānas	" Ramañās.
158	2	36	"	Īshyaśringa	" Īshyaśfinga.
160	1	5	"	-dwipa	" -dwipa.

# CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
160	2	17	For	Viśwajit	read Viśwajit.
161	1	36	"	Śrī-	" Śrī.
161	2	9	"	Bhishmaka	" Bhishmaka.
162	1	21	"	Sabda-	" Śabda.
164	2	21	"	Śisunóga	" Śisunóga.
168	2	25	"	Santatateyu	" Santateyu.
170	2	24	"	Śaura	" Saura.
174	1	3	"	Saraswati	" Saraswatí.
177	1	4	"	Śataprasúti	" Śataprasúti.
180	2	28	"	Sauśratas	" Sauśrutas.
184	1	18		Śishti is a better reading than	Ślishṭi.
187	2	30	For	Śrānta	read Śrānta.
190	2	18	"	Śtrirájya	" Śtrirájya.
193	2	13	"	Śudbhára	" Sudhára.
199	2	3	"	Śúnýabindu	" Súnýabindu.
211	1	32, 34	"	Tirthankara	" Tirthaníkara.
216	1	31	"	Ugrampaśyá	" Ugrampáśyá.
219	2	32	"	Vyasa	" Vyása.
230	2	26	"	Purúravus	" Purúravas.
233	2	18	"	Prána	" Prána.
234	1	9	"	Vedavit	" Vedavid.
237	2	14	"	Vikrīṣṇa	" Vikrīṣṇa.
240	1	18	"	Vīrankará	" Vīraníkará.
242	2	37	"	Viśwadhara	" Viśwadhára.
245	2	40	"	Havirdhára	" Havirdhána.
248	1	39	"	Dwapara	" Dwápara.
249	1	8	"	an	" on.
253	1	19	"	Bharatavarsha	" Bháratavarsha.
261		19	"	Uchchhaiśravas	" Uchchhaiśravas
265	2	23	"	Pániṣ	" Pánins.
267	2	33-35	Expunge	See . . . . explaining.	

It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

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\* \* The abbreviation P. denotes the Preface to the work here indexed. The volumes of the work are denoted by larger Arabic numerals; their pages, and likewise those of the Preface, by smaller.

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- Bráhma**, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
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- Brahma-bhúta**, what, 2. 89; 5. 17, 153.
- Brahmabodhyá**, a river, 2. 151, 152, 340.
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- Devapāla, a mountain in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Devāpi, variously genealogized, 4. 153-157. He is still living, through force of devotion, 4. 237.
- Devāpi, variant of Devātithi, 1. 153.
- Devarāj, a title of Indra, 3. 259.
- Devarāj, variant of Devarāta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Devarāja, a title of Indra, 4. 321; 5. 97.
- Devarakshita, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Devarakshita, king of the Kōśulas, 4. 218, 220.
- Devarakshitā, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Devarātas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Devarāta = Sunahśepha, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 25, 26 (where correct the spelling), 27, 28, 343.
- Devarāta, son of Suketu, 3. 331.
- Devarāta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Devarāta, variant of Brahmarāta, 3. 53.
- Devarāta (?), variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Devārha, variant of Devamidhusha, son of Hfidika, 4. 100.
- Devārhaṇa, variant of the same Devamidhusha, 4. 100.
- Devarshis, 'divine sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69; 4. 52.
- Devasāvarṇi, Manu of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 27.
- Devaśravas, son of Śālavatī, 4. 28.
- Devaśravas, son of Śūra, 4. 101, 113.
- Devaśreshtha, son of Sāvarṇa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devaśrī, variant of Vedaśrī, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Devastava, variant of Devaśravas, son of Śūra, 4. 101.
- Devatājit, son of Sumati, 2. 107.
- Devātithi, son of Akrodhana, 4. 128.
- Devātithi, variously genealogized, 4. 153.
- Devavardhana, variant of Devarakshita, son of Devaka, 4. 98.
- Devavarman, son of Indrapālita, 4. 189.
- Devavarsha, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavarsha, a region in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavat, son of Sāvarṇa, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devavat, son of Akrūra, 4. 96.
- Devavat, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.

- Devavridha, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73, 84.
- Devavrit, a liminary mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Deva-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Devayāni, daughter of Uśanas, and wife of Yayāti, 4. 46, 47.
- Devendra = Indra, 1. 119; 4. 316, 320; 5. 104, 247.
- Devī = Umā, Durgā, Pārvatī, &c., P. 60, 61, 65, 89, 90; 1. 126, 128, 130, 133; 3. 22; 4. 260, 262; 5. 88, 261, 263, &c., 310, 347.
- Devī (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Devī = Saraswatī, or Sāvitrī (?), 2. 21.
- Devī, wife of Kṛishna (?), 5. 79.
- Devī-bhāgavata-purāṇa, P. 24, 45, &c., 47-50, 80, 86-88; 5. 332.
- Devikā, daughter of Govāsana, and wife of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Devikā, a river, the Deva or Goggra, 2. 144, 147, 330; 4. 223.
- Devikōṭa = Sonitapura, 5. 112. Supposed to be Devicōṭa.
- Deviratha (who?), 4. 24.
- Devī-māhātmya = Durgā-māhātmya, 3. 22; 5. 311.
- Devotion of contemplation, 5. 225, &c.
- Dhairya, what, 1. 138; 4. 265.
- Dhāman (?), variant of Dhātri, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhamani, wife of Hrāda, 2. 69.
- Dhamāsoka, Pāli for Asoka, 4. 188.
- Dhana, variant of Vadha, a Rākshasa, 2. 289.
- Dhanada, an epithet of Kubera, 3. 22, 246.
- Dhanadhamita (?), variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharma, variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharman, a king, 4. 212.
- Dhanaka, son of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Dhanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Dhananando, Pāli for Dhanananda, a king, 4. 185.
- Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 5. 158, 226.
- Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Dhananjaya, Vyāsa of the sixteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Dhananjaya, named in the Kāśīkhaṇḍa, 3. 329.
- Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
- Dhanāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhaneswara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
- Dhaneyu, son of Raudrāswa, 4. 128, 129.
- Dhanishthā, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
- Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
- Dhanusha, son of Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

- churned, 1. 144. Born as son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32. See also 1. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.
- Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Dhanyā, wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Dhanya, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dhānya-māna, what, 3. 171.
- Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhārā, now Dhār, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.
- Dhāraṇā, Dhāraṇa, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.
- Dhāraṇā, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.
- Dharaṇī - Bhūmī, consort of Viśhnū as Paraśurāma, 1. 151; 5. 91.
- Dharaṇī, daughter of the Pītis, and wife of Meru, 1. 157.
- Dharma, a Prajāpati, and son of Brahmā, 1. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their children, 1. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Daksha, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387, &c.
- Dharma, according to one account, the Vyāsa of the thirteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 37.
- Dharma, son of Dīrghatapas, 4. 32.
- Dharma, son of Hailaya, 4. 54.
- Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharma, son of Gāndhāra, 4. 119.
- Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 210.
- Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.
- Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.
- Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Dharmabhrit, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharmabhrit, variant of Dharmadhrik, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.
- Dharmadhrik, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharmadhwaṇa, or Janaka, son of Kusidhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Dharma-dogdhrī, variant of Dharmadhenu, 5. 218.
- Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Dharmakshetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmapattana = Śrāvastī, a city, 3. 264.
- Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasāvarka.
- Dharmaraja, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yudhi-  
shthira, 5. 167.
- Dharmārāṇya, a city founded by  
Amúrtaśas, 4. 15.
- Dharmaratha, son of Diviratha, 4.  
124.
- Dharma-saṁhitā, the, a metrical  
law-book, quoted, 4. 62.
- Dharmasārathi, son of Anenas, 4.  
43.
- Dharmasāvarṇika, Manu of the  
eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dharmasena, variant of Ambarisha,  
son of Māndhātī, 3. 268.
- Dharmasūtra, variant of Dharma,  
son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmatantra, variant of Dhar-  
manetra, 4. 54.
- Dharmavati, daughter of Ugrasena,  
4. 99.
- Dharmaviddha, son of Śwa-  
phalka, 4. 96.
- Dharmaviddha, variant of Kshat-  
traviddha, 4. 30.
- Dharmeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4.  
127-129.
- Dharmin, son of Brīhadrāja, 4.  
169.
- Dharmin, variant of Yatidharman,  
4. 96.
- Dhārshnaka, in place of Dhārshṭaka  
elsewhere, 3. 255.
- Dhārshṭaka, a race descended from  
Dhṛishṭa, 3. 255, 256.
- Dhātaki, son of Savana, king of  
Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātaki, son of Vātthotra, king of  
Pushkara-dwīpa, according to  
one account, 2. 203.
- Dhātaki, a region in Pushkara-  
dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātī, an aspect of Brahmā, 12.  
87; 2. 88; 3. 75, 123; 5.  
15.
- Dhātī, son of Bhṛigu and Khyāti,  
1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3.  
118.
- Dhātī (?), a Rishi in the fourth  
Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhātī, an Āditya, 2. 27, 284, &c.
- Dhātī, an epithet applied to  
Viśhnu, 5. 15, 214.
- Dhavalī, a river, 2. 142.
- Dhāvat, variant of Arvarivat, 3. 3.
- Dhenuka, a Dānava, slain by  
Balabhadra, 4. 250, 272, 297,  
298, 325, 335; 5. 34, 87.
- Dhenukā, wife of Kīrttimat, 1.  
154.
- Dhenukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa,  
2. 199.
- Dhenuka, variant of Dhanaka, 4.  
54.
- Dhī, wife of Manyu, a Rudra, 1.  
117.
- Dhīmat, a Rishi in the fourth  
Manwantara, according to one  
account, 5. 8.
- Dhīmat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.
- Dhīmat, son of Pururavas, 4. 13.
- Dhishanā, descendant of Agni, and  
wife of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Dhishanā, wife of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Dhishāya, what, 2. 305.
- Dhishāyādhipati = Dikpāla, 5.  
247.
- Dhīshāna, variant of Vīshāna, 4.  
57.
- Dhīrshāna (?), variant of Vīshāna,  
4. 57.
- Dhīrshānoka (?), variant of Vīsh-  
āna, 4. 57.

**Dhishnú (?)**, in place of Dhishhta, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13 (where correct Dhishnú), 3. 232, 233, 255, 337, 342.  
**Dhishnú (?)**, variant of Vfishhta, 4. 97.  
**Dhishhta**, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 239, 255, 256, 335, 342.  
**Dhishhta**, son of Nriga, 3. 335.  
**Dhishhta**, son of Suvasa, 4. 100.  
**Dhishhta**, variant of Vfishhta, 4. 57.  
**Dhishhta**, variant of Vfishni, son of Kunti, 4. 68.  
**Dhishhta**, variant of Vfishni, son of Bhajamana, 4. 72, 74.  
**Dhishhta** (correct the spelling), variant of Vfishhta, 4. 97, 5. 391.  
**Dhishhtadyumna**, son of Drupada, 4. 148.  
**Dhishhtaka**, variant of Dhishhtaketu, son of Nriga, 3. 335.  
**Dhishhtaketu**, son of Dhishhta, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.  
**Dhishhtaketu**, son of Satyadhriti, 3. 331.  
**Dhishhtaketu**, son of Nriga, 3. 335.  
**Dhishhtaketu**, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.  
**Dhishhtaketu**, son of Dhishhtadyumna, 4. 148.  
**Dhishhtaketu**, a Kaikeya king (different from any preceding Dhishhtaketu ?), 4. 103.  
**Dhishhti (?)**, variant of Vfishni, son of Bhajamana, 4. 72.  
**Dhishhti**, variant of Vfishni, son of Kunti, 4. 68.  
**Dhishhtokta**, variant of Vfishhta, 4. 57.

**Dhrita**, son of Dharmma, son of Gandhara, 4. 119.  
**Dhrita**, variant of Rta, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.  
**Dhritadeva**, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.  
**Dhritadevi**, variant of Dhritadeva, 4. 110.  
**Dhritabhavya**, variant of Vitabhavya, 3. 335.  
**Dhritaka**, variant of Vrika, son of Rukma, 3. 289.  
**Dhritaketu**, son of Dakshasavarra. Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
**Dhritarashtra**, a king, son of Krishna-dwaipayana, by Vichitravirya's widow, 4. 84, 142, 158, 232; 5. 391.  
**Dhritarashtra**, a serpent, son of Kasyapa and Kadru, 1. 188, 2. 74; 5. 250.  
**Dhitarashtra**, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.  
**Dhitarasthi**, daughter of Kasyapa, wife of Garuda, and mother of geese, ducks, &c., 2. 73.  
**Dhritasandhi**, variant of Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.  
**Dhritavati**, a river, 2. 149.  
**Dhritavrata**, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.  
**Dhritavrata**, son of Dhriti, son of Vijaya, 4. 126.  
**Dhriti**, 'steadiness', daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharmma, 1. 109, 110; 4. 265.  
**Dhriti**, wife of Manu, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Dhṛiti, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vīṭahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛiti, son of Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Dhṛiti, son of Āhuka, 4. 98.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, son of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
- Dhṛiti (1), son of Śaraṇa, 4. 109.
- Dhṛiti, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, a fabulous grove so called, 2. 112. See Gandhamādana.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Viśhnu, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Mahādhṛiti, 3. 332.
- Dhṛitketu, variant of Dhṛitaketu, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitimāt, a Ṛishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Kīrttimāt, 1. 154.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavinara, 4. 142.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 190, 191.
- Dhṛitimāt, variant of Vīśhṇimāt, 4. 163.
- Dhṛitimātī, a river, 2. 152.
- Dhṛutapāpā (?), variant of Dhūtapāpā, 2. 196.
- Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda and Sunīti, 1. 161. Directed to worship Viśhnu, 1. 162, &c. Performs penance, 1. 165, &c.
- Legend of him, 1. 159, &c. Viśhnu raises him to the pole-star, 1. 174. As the pole-star, 2. 205, 225-227, 230, 239, 243, 270, 278, 298, 305, 306, &c. His year, 1. 49. See also P. 42, 52, 96; 1. 158, &c., 177; 2. 2, &c., 99; 3. 1, 11.
- Dhruva, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhruva, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, son of Viśwāmītra, 4. 28.
- Dhruva, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Dhruva, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Dhruva, son of Rantināra, 4. 130.
- Dhruva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, variant of Bhruva, 2. 106.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Pushya, 3. 324.
- Dhruvāśwa, variant of Bṛīhadaśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Dhūmaketu (?), variant of Dhūmraketu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmapaṇ, a class of Pitṛis, 1. 123.
- Dhūminī, wife of Ajamīdha, 4. 140.
- Dhūmornā, wife of Yama, 1. 119.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Pṛithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kṛiśāśwa and Archis, 2. 29.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Dhūmraketu, son of Triṇabindu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmrāksha, son of Hemachandra, 3. 247.

- Dhūmrāksha, variant of Dhūmrāśwa, 3. 247.
- Dhūmrānīka, son of Medhātithi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhūmrānīka, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhūmrāśwa, son of Suchandra, and king of Vaiśālī, 3. 247.
- Dhūmravarāna, son of Ajamidha, 4. 143.
- Dhūndhirāja, a modern author, quoted, 3. 136.
- Dhundhu, an Asura, slain by Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 264, 265.
- Dhundhu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Dhundhumāra, an epithet of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 264, 297.
- Dhundu (?), variant of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
- Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuni (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 191.
- Dhur (?), son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhurandharas, a people, 2. 160.
- Dhuri, variant of Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuri (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 189-191.
- Dhūśūlyā (?), variant of Purāvatī, 2. 149.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Dhwajinyutsavāsanketas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Dhwani, one of the Viśve-devas, 3. 190, 191.
- Dhwani, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Dhyāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, &c., 1. 151, 164; 2. 94; 4. 294; 5. 12, 240, 241.
- Dhyānājapyas (so correct the spelling), Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Dhyushitāśwa, son of Śankhānābha, 3. 322-324.
- Digambaras, religionists, 3. 201, 207. See Daigambaras.
- Dikkaravāsini, an epithet of Devī, 5. 88.
- Dikpālas, 'regents of the directions,' 3. 171; 5. 247. See Directions, &c.
- Dikshā, wife of Ugra, the Rudra, 1. 117. In the same page, she is called wife of the Rudra Vāmadeva.
- Dikshā, what, P. 59; 5. 315.
- Dilīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314, 316. He is called Khaṭwānga, also.
- Dilīpa, son of Anśumat, 3. 303.
- Dilīpa, son of Duliduha, 3. 305.
- Dilīpa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Dilīpa, a king (different from any Dilīpa named above?), P. 32.
- Dīpa-kalika, the, a commentary on the Vājnavalkya-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 90.
- Dīpawāṇso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 185, 187, 189.
- Diptaketu, variant of Dīptiketū, 3. 25.
- Dīptiketū, son of Dakṣasavarāna, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dīptimat, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Atri, 3. 23.
- Dīptimat, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 79, 107.

- Directions, regents of the, 2. 112, 118, 239. See Dikpālas.
- Dirghabāhu, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314.
- Dirghasatra, what, 1. 179.
- Dirghatamas, son of Uchathya or Utathya, 3. 16; 4. 122, 123, 134.
- Dirghatamas, variously genealogized, 4. 32.
- Dirghatapas, variant of Dirghatamas, 4. 32.
- Diś, a river so called, 2. 147.
- Diś, 'space,' presiding over the ear, 1. 38.
- Diśas, wife of Bhīma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dishā, a king, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 231, 232, 240, 241, 256, 336, 342.
- Dissolution, four kinds of, 1. 113, &c.; 3. 72; 5. 186, 196. See Pralaya.
- Diti, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 62, 138, 144; 2. 26, 70, 77, 78, 80; 3. 211; 4. 265, 269. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 22, 78, 79. Mother of the Daityas, 2. 30.
- Divākara, a Rākshasa, 2. 293.
- Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divākīrttyas, certain Brāhmins, 3. 343.
- Diva-loka, one of the seven heavens, 1. 98.
- Divārka, variant of Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divaspati, the Indra of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Divāvrit (1), variant of Devāvrit, 2. 197.
- Divijāta(†), son of Pururavas, 4. 13.
- Divilaka, variant of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Divinities. Those who preside over the senses, 1. 38. Classes of them, 2. 29. Those of the various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c.
- Diviratha, son of Pāra, 4. 123, 124.
- Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, king of the Kāśis, P. 72; 4. 33, &c.
- Divodāsa, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 145-147, 343.
- Divya, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Divya, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Divyā (1), an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Doṣadas, variant of Kālavas, 2. 180.
- Doshā, wife of Pushpārṇā, 1. 178.
- Dragons, offspring of Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 73.
- Drakshalā, a river, 2. 146.
- Draṇāyāni, patronym of Aśwatthāman, 4. 147. (Note || in 3. 23, perhaps is hasty.)
- Draṇī. a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Draṇī, the Vyāsa of the next Dwāpara age to come, 3. 36.
- Draupadī, wife of the five Pāṇḍus, P. 55; 3. 83; 4. 159.
- Diavāvasu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Dravidās, Drāvidās, a people, 2. 177, 180, 184; 3. 295; 4. 117.
- Dravidā, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Drāvidā, a country in the south of India, 2. 177.

- Draviña, son of Pñithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Draviña, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Draviña, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Draviña, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛidhadhanus, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Dṛidhahanu, variant of Dṛidhadhanus, 4. 141.
- Dṛidhamāna(?). See 4. 197 (note††).
- Dṛidhanemi, son of Satyadhṛiti, 4. 142, 143.
- Dṛidharatha, son of Jayadratha, son of Bṛīhanmanas, 4. 126.
- Dṛidharatha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Dṛidharuchi, a ruler in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛidharuchi, a country in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛidhasena, son of Suśrama, 4. 175, 176.
- Dṛidhāśwa, son of Kuvalayaśwa, 3. 265.
- Dṛidhāśwa (correct the spelling), variant of Dṛidhadhanus, 4. 141; 5. 391.
- Dṛidhāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dṛishalaśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
- Dṛishadwatī, wife of Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, 4. 34.
- Dṛishadwatī, wife of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Dṛishadwatī (different from any named above?), 4. 28.
- Dṛishadwatī, a river, the Cagar, P. 104; 2. 142-144. Called daughter of Himavat, wife of Aktiśāśwa, and mother of Prasenajit, &c., 3. 265, 266, 284.
- Dṛishtadharmā, variant of Dṛishatāsarman, 4. 95.
- Dṛishatāsarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Droṇa, father of Aśwatthāman, 2. 160; 3. 23, 36, 83; 4. 147; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Droṇa, a certain hill in India, 2. 141.
- Droṇa, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Droṇa, variant of Prāṇa, son of Bhṛigu, 3. 3.
- Droṇakas, variant of Proshakas, 2. 187.
- Druhya, variant of Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 119.
- Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 118.
- Druhyu, son of Matināra, 4. 130.
- Drumā, a river, 2. 155.
- Drupada, king of Panchāla, 2. 160.
- Drupada, son of Prishata, 4. 144, 147, 148.
- Duduha (?), son of Durgama, 4. 119.
- Dulīkha, 'pain,' son of Naraka 1. 112.
- Dulīsaha, P. 56. And see Dus-saha.
- Dulīśalā, daughter of Dhṛitarāshtra, 4. 158.
- Dulīśāsana, son of Dhṛitarāshtra, 4. 158; 5. 134.
- Dulā, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
- Duliduha, son of Anamitra, son of Nighna, 8. 305.

- Dumlánas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Dundubhi, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, son of Andhaka, 4. 99.
- Dundubhi, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Durbala, variant of Mridu, 4. 165.
- Durbhakshaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durdama, son of Bhadrāsreṇya, 4. 34-36, 54.
- Durdama, variant of Durgama, son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Durdamana, variant of Udayana, 4. 165.
- Durgā, a Śakti, P. 21, 56, 71, 78, 86, 90; 1. 1, 104; 3. 22, 288; 4. 260, 262, 336; 5. 117, 267. Her exploits alluded to, 4. 261. She is worshipped at Pīthasthānas, 4. 261.
- Durgā, a river, 2. 151.
- Durgā, a river (another), 2. 153.
- Durga, 'stronghold,' 1. 94.
- Durga Āchārya, a commentator, quoted, 3. 18.
- Durgaha, father of the Purukutsa of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 268.
- Durgalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Durgama, a king, father of the Manu Raivata, according to one account, 37 9.
- Durgama, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durgama, son of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Durgā-māhātmya, a part of the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, recounting the exploits of the goddess Durgā, P. 21, 56; 3. 22; 4. 260, 261.
- Durgā-pūjā, a festival in honour of the goddess Durgā, P. 57.
- Duritakshaya, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durjana-mukha-chapetīkā, a controversial work on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, P. 47.
- Durjana-mukha-mahā-chapetīkā, a controversial work like the last, P. 47.
- Durjana - mukha - padma - pādukā, another similar controversial work, P. 47, 88.
- Durjaya, variant of Vṛisha and Sujāta conjointly, 4. 57.
- Durjayanta, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Durmada, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durmada, variant of Dardama, 4. 54.
- Durmada, variant of Durgama, son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Durmitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 213-215.
- Darmukha, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Durukti, 'evil speech,' daughter of Krodha and Himsā, and wife of Kali, 1. 111.
- Dūrva, variant of Mridu, 4. 165.
- Durvā, what, 3. 112.
- Durvāsas, a sage, son of Atri, P. 32, 64, 68; 1. 135, &c., 146, 154; 3. 257; 4. 102; 5. 151, 381.
- Durvi (?), variant of Mridu, 4. 165.

Duryodhana, son of Dhítaráshtra, 1. 6; 4. 81, 84, 158; 5. 130, 131, 134. Slain by Kṛishná, 5. 161.

Dúshaṇa, a Rákshasa, slain by Ráma, 3. 316.

Dushmanta, variant of Dushyanta, 4. 116, 132.

Dushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 116, 117, 130, 132, 133.

Dussaha, (Dulisaha is better), variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 282; 5. 391.

Duties of castes and orders, 3. 85, &c.

Dwádaśákshara, a certain spell of twelve syllables, 1. 99.

Dwádaśárchis = Bríhaspati, or Jupiter, 2. 257, 258.

Dwaipáyana, a Vyása, P. 38; 3. 23.

Dwáláki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.

Dwápara, an age of the world, 3. 31, 33, 34, 36, 40, 41, 254; 4. 237; 5. 58, 170, 181, 185, &c., &c. Its duration, 1. 50.

Dwáraká, a city, P. 107; 2. 135, 172; 3. 249, 253; 4. 75, 78, 79, 81, 84, 87, 88; 5. 63, 64, 68, 77, 86, 87, 89, 92, 97, 104, 105, 110, 111, 120, 123, 126, 127, 134, 140, 143-146, &c., &c., 381, 382, 384. Built by Kṛishná, 5. 56. Submerged by the sea, 5. 155.

Dwáravatí = Dwáraká, 5. 63, 77, 87, 104, 110, 112, 126, 127, 151, 155. The form Dwárávatí, 5. 151, is not without authority.

Dwesha, what, 1. 69.

Dwijarshi = Brahmarshi, 4. 52.

Dwijátí, the term explained, 3. 96.

Dwimídha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.

Dwimídha, son of Bhalláta, 4. 142.

Dwimúrdhan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 188; 2. 70.

Dwípas, 'insular continents,' the seven principal named, viz., Jambu (or Jambú), Plaksha (or Gomedaka), Sálmalí (or Sál-mala), Kuśa, Krauncha, Śáka, Pushkara, 2. 101, 109, 110. Specifications of their sovereigns, divisions, inhabitants, &c., 2. 191, &c.

Dwivida, a certain powerful monkey, slain by Balabhadra, 5. 136-139.

Dynasties. Of the Sun, 3. 231. Of the Moon, 4. 13, &c. Of future kings, 4. 162, &c.

Dyumat, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.

Dyumat, another name of Pratar-dana, 4. 33.

Dyumatsena, variant of Dídha-sena, 4. 175.

Dyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.

Dyumni, variant of Túni, 4. 93.

Dyuti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babbṛu, 4. 67.

Dyutimat, son of Pándu (or of Prána?), 1. 152.

Dyutimat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 197.

Dyutimat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

Dyutimat, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.

- Earth.** The element, 1. 35. Fabled as raised by the Varāha, 1. 57-61. Subdued by Pīthū, 1. 186, &c. Milked by various beings, 1. 187, &c. Description of it, 2. 109, &c. Supported by Śeṣha, the serpent, 2. 213. Destruction of it, 5. 190, &c. Earth, the goddess, glorifies Viṣṇu as the Varāha, 1. 59, &c. Her song, 4. 238, 239. Oppressed by the Daityas, she applies to Brahmā, 4. 249. As mother of Naraka, she propitiates Kṛishṇa, 5. 90, 91.
- Egg** of the world, how formed; a common symbol among the ancients; the abode of Viṣṇu as Brahmā; how composed; invested by the principles of creation, 1. 38, &c.
- Eka**, synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Ekachakra**, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Ekachārin**, what, 4. 272.
- Ekalavya**, son of Devasāvās, but brought up among the Nishādas, 4. 113; 5. 123.
- Ekānekārūpa**, what, 1. 15.
- Ekapādakas**, a people, 2. 162.
- Ekapādukas** (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Ekaśringas**, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Ekatwa**, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Ekaviṃśa**, a collection of hymns, originated from Brahmā, 1. 85.
- Ekodishṭa**, a particular Śrāddha, 3. 146, 153, 154, 156.
- Elāpatra**, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, 287, &c.; 5. 251.
- Elements.** Evolution of them from primary matter; 1. 29. As subtile rudiments, how produced, 1. 34. Further particulars of them, 1. 35, &c. Disposition of them, 2. 232, &c. Successive resolution of them into their origin, 5. 196, &c.
- Elina**, variant of Ailina, 4. 130.
- Erakā**, what, 5. 142, 147.
- Eshtayas** (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ether**, the element. See Akāśa.
- Expiation**, efficacy of, 2. 222, &c.
- Faringī**, 'Frank,' used as synonymous with Hūṇa, 2. 134.
- Fever**, its contention with Kṛishṇa, 5. 113, 114.
- Fire**, as presiding over speech, 1. 38. The original fires forty-nine in number, 1. 156. The one original fire made threefold by Purūravas, 4. 11. Holy fires, 3. 175. Worship of fire referred to, 5. 384. See also Agni and Tejas.
- Food**, rules for taking, distributing, &c., &c., 3. 125, &c. Offered at Śrāddhas, 3. 148.
- Gabhastala**, a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhastī**, a river in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Gabhastimat**, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Gabhastimat**, a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhīra**, son of Bhautya, Manu of

- the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Gabhra, sprung from Rambha, 4. 43.
- Gachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 176.
- Gada, sons of Vasudeva and Rohini, 4. 109.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Devarakshitā, 4. 111.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Bhadrā, 4. 110.
- Gadavarman, son of Śūra, 4. 99.
- Gādhi, variously genealogized, 3. 16 ; 4. 16.
- Gablots, a tribe now in Central India, 4. 344.
- Gajā = Gajavīthī, 2. 276.
- Gajavīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265. &c.
- Gálavas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Gálava, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kuśika, 2. 113 ; 3. 23.
- Gálava, son of Reñu, 4. 28, 39, 50.
- Gálava, teacher of the White Yajurveda (different from Gálava the Rishi ?), 3. 57.
- Gálava, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gambhíra, the same as Gabhíra, son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Gambhírabuddhi, son of Indrasavarñi, Manu, by one account, of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Games, public, celebrated, by Kāṁsa, 5. 24, &c.
- Gaṇa-devas, certain classes of demigods, 2. 227.
- Gāṇapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, 5. 280. See Gāṇapatyas.
- Gaṇapati = Gaṇeśa, 5. 280.
- Gāṇapatyas, a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, P. 91. See Gāṇapatas.
- Gañávará, variant of Guñávará, 2. 81.
- Gaṇḍaka (vulgarly, Gunduk) = Gaṇḍakī, 2. 103, 146, 149, 313 ; 3. 330. Its affluents, 2. 146.
- Gaṇḍakī, a river, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 146, 313, 339. See Gaṇḍaka.
- Gandha = Gandhamádana, the mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, so called, 2. 111.
- Gandhakáraka (!), variant of Audhakáraka, son of Dyutimat, and also a region in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 197.
- Gandhamáda, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 122, 123 (where once correct the spelling), 140, 141, 339, 340 ; 5. 388.
- Gandhamádana, a mountain, 2. 111, 115 ; 4. 22 ; 5. 62, 146.
- Gandhamádana, a forest to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 116, 117. (There is no little difficulty as to the various Gandhamádanas.)
- Gandhamádana, a country, the same as Ketumála-varsha, 2. 102, 122.
- Gandhamoocha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Gāndhāras, a people, 2. 169, 174.
- Gāndhāra, sprung from Turvaṇu, 4. 117.

- Gándhára, son of Aradwat, 4. 118.  
 Gandhára (?), Gándhára, a country, Candahar, 3. 319; 4. 118.  
 Gándhári, wife of Viśhñi, 4. 73, 74.  
 Gándhári, wife of Dhṛitarāshtra, the king, 4. 158.  
 Gandharvas, celestial musicians, &c. Their origin from Brahmá, 1. 82, 83. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Arishtá, 2. 75. Still differently derived, 2. 27 (note 3). Their chief, Chitraratha, 2. 86. Those of the Veda, 2. 83. Twelve named, in connexion with the months of the year, 2. 285, &c. They assail the Nágas, 3. 281, 282. See also 1. 188; 2. 76, 77; 4. 266, 323; 5. 12, 14, 59, 94, 101, 102, 109, 234, 236, 246, 247, 386.  
 Gándharva, a portion of Bhárata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.  
 Gándharva, the heaven of Súdras, 1. 97, 98.  
 Gándharva, a form of marriage, 3. 105.  
 Gándharva-veda, 'musical science,' 3. 67.  
 Gándharví, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Gandharví, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horses, 2. 75.  
 Gándini, daughter of a king of the Káśis, 4. 88, 94.  
 Gándíva, Arjuna's bow, 5. 158, 161, 162.  
 Gaṇḍúsha, son of Súra, 4. 101, 113.  
 Gaṇesá, son of Siva, P. 65, 89, 91; 5. 118, 261, 263, 270, 321, 347.  
 Gaṇesá-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.  
 Gaṇesá-purāṇa, P. 90.  
 Gaṇesá-upapurāṇa, P. 90; 5. 118.  
 Gaṇeyu, son of Raudrāswa, 4. 128.  
 Gangá, the river Ganges. Daughter of Himavat and Mená, 1. 157. Daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Regarded as daughter of Jahnú, 4. 14. Her descent from the foot of Vishnú, 2. 119, 272. Divides into four rivers, 2. 120. Divides into seven rivers, 2. 120 (note 1). A river in Bháratavarsha, 2. 142. Its sanctity, 2. 273. Brought down to earth by Bhagírátha, 3. 301, &c. See also 1. 122, 145; 2. 121, 142, 271; 3. 303; 5. 164.  
 Gangádhara, a modern author, quoted, 1. 5.  
 Gangádwára, a town, 1. 122, 123; 4. 219.  
 Gangáságara, at the mouth of the Ganges, 5. 118.  
 Gángeya, a descendant of Gangá, 5. 164.  
 Gangú, the same as Kuhú, 2. 342.  
 Garbhastí (?), variant of Gabhastí, 2. 199.  
 Gardabhila, father of Vikramáditya, 5. 392.  
 Gardabhilas, variant of Gardabhins, 4. 202, 203, 205, 206.  
 Gardabhins, a people, 4. 203, 205, 209.  
 Garga, an ancient astronomer, 2. 113, 213, 276, 277, 343; 5. 58.  
 Garga, a priest of the Yádavas,

- his offices for Kṛishṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 279, 280.
- Garga, variously genealogized, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Garga, a Brāhman, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gargas, variant of Gārgyas, &c., 4. 137, 138.
- Gargabhūmi, son of Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38.
- Garga-saṁhitā, an ancient astronomical work, 2. 213.
- Gārgyas, sprung from Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, and transformed from Kshattriyas into Brāhmins, 4. 137.
- Gārgya, son of Balāka, disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 50.
- Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38, 39.
- Gārgya (1), variant of Garga, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gārhapatyas, a class of Pittis, 3. 339.
- Gārhapatya, a particular holy fire, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Garudā, son of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73. King of birds, 1. 198; 2. 85. Ridden by Vishṇu, 3. 205. His city, on Vaikanka, 2. 118. See also P. 83, 84; 2. 28, 66; 4. 251, 287, 295, 317; 5. 89, 92, 93, 98, 100, 101, 105, 113, 115, 120, 123-125, 382.
- Gārudā, a Kalpa, P. 83.
- Garudā-purāṇa, Gārudā-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 83, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 309, 316.
- Garutmat = Garudā, son of Kaśyapa, 5. 101, 120, 123, 125.
- Gāthā, defined, &c., 3. 66, 197, 338, 340.
- Gāthin, old form of Gādhi, 4. 16.
- Gati, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 110.
- Gātra, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Gātravat, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81, 107.
- Gaudā, countries so called, 3. 263.
- Gaura, 'the white deer,' 1. 72.
- Gaurakṛishṇa, son of Meghaswātī, 4. 200.
- Gauramukha, family-priest of Ugrasena, 5. 382.
- Gaurī, a Śakti, wife of Śiva, 1. 104, 119; 5. 108. See also Pārvatī and Bhūtīgaurī.
- Gaurī, wife of Virajas, 1. 153; 2. 262.
- Gaurī, variously genealogized, mother of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266; 4. 130. Changed into the river Bāhudā, 3. 266.
- Gaurī, sister of Śīśirāyaṇa, and wife of Garga, 5. 53.
- Gaurī, a river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 149.
- Gaurī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Gaurī, the term, used of a girl, defined, 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Gaurika, metronym of Māndhātṛī, 3. 266.
- Gautama, a Prajāpati, son of

- Brahmá, 1. 101, 137; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 327; 4. 24. His hermitage, where, 3. 331.
- Gautama, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Gautama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113, 114, 338.
- Gautama, the Vyása of the twentieth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Gautama = Saradwat, 3. 16; 4. 146.
- Gautama = Buddha, 4. 5, 325.
- Gautama-smṛiti, the, an ancient code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113.
- Gautamiputra, variant of Gotamiputra, 4. 198, 201.
- Gavavartis (?), variant of Málavartis (?), 2. 157.
- Gavavartilas, variant of Málavartís (?), 2. 157.
- Gaveshaña, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Gavya, 'produce of kine,' offered to the Pitris, 3. 193.
- Gaya, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Gayá, son of Havirdhána, 1. 192.
- Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Gaya, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Gaya, son of Vitatha, 4. 136.
- Gayá, a town, P. 60; 3. 194, 197, 237; 4. 189.
- Gaya, variant of Sála, 3. 321.
- Gayá-máhátmya, a part of the Agni-puráña, P. 60.
- Gáyatra metre = Gáyatrí, 1. 84.
- Gáyatrí, the holiest verse of the Vedas, P. 39, 49; 2. 250, 251, 295; 3. 38; 4. 10; 5. 290, 308.
- Gáyatrí, a metre so called. Its origin from Brahmá, 1. 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Gehlots = Gahlots, 4. 59, 344.
- Gems, fourteen great, 4. 61, 62.
- Gepa (?), variant of Sesha, 5. 383.
- Gesha (?), variant of Sesha, 5. 383.
- Ghanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Ghanasýama, an epithet of Krishna, 5. 13.
- Gharina, variant of Dharma, son of Gándhára, 4. 119.
- Ghatakarpara, a poet, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 8.
- Ghatasfinjayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Ghatiká, a measure of time, 1. 47; 3. 120, 187 (note †).
- Ghatotkacha, son of Bhímasena, son of Pándu, 4. 159.
- Ghora, a bell (?), or the epithet of one (?), 2. 216.
- Ghoratá, 'terror,' a property of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Ghosha, son of Dharma and Lambá, 2. 22.
- Ghosha, variant of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.
- Ghoshavasu, son of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Ghríta, the sea of boiled butter around Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghríta, variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Ghrítáchi, an Apsaras, 1. 145; 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 128, 129.
- Ghrítachyutá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Ghrítapriśthá, son of Priyavrata,

- and king of *Krauncha-dwipa*, 2. 100, 198.
- Ghrītaasthalā*, an *Apsara*, 2. 81.
- Ghrītavatī*, variant of *Dhritavati*, 2. 149.
- Ghrīteyu*, son of *Raudraswa*, 4. 128, 129.
- Giri*, son of *Swaphalka*, 4. 95, 96.
- Girijā*, a form of *Pārvatī*, P. 89.
- Girikā*, wife of *Vaṣu*, son of *Kṛitaka*, 4. 149.
- Girikshipa*, variant of *Arikshipa*, 4. 96.
- Girakshas*, son of *Swaphalka*, 4. 95, 96.
- Girivraja* = *Rājagṛīha*, a city in *Magadha*, 4. 15, 180.
- Girnār*, the popular name of a range of mountains in Western India, 2. 141.
- Ghivāṇa-pada-manjārī*, the, a modern work, quoted, 3. 136, 222.
- Ghivāṇa-śabda-pada-manjārī*, the same as the last, 3. 136.
- Gīrvāṇa-vāg-manjārī*, the same as the last, 3. 136.
- Gītā* = *Bhagavad-gītā*, 5. 185.
- Gnosticism, referred to, 4. 326.
- Go*, daughter of the *Barhishads*, 3. 161.
- Go*, daughter of *Kakutstha*, and wife of *Yati*, 4. 45.
- Go*, wife of *Brahmadatta*, 4. 142.
- Go* = *Govīthī*, 2. 276.
- Gobhānu*, son of *Vahni*, son of *Turvasu*, 4. 116.
- Gobhila*, eponymist of the tribe of *Gahlots*, 4. 344.
- Gochapalā*, daughter of *Raudraswa*, and wife of *Prabhākara*, 4. 129.
- Gods*, proceeded from *Brahmā*, 1. 79. They are overcome by the demons, 1. 138. They churn the ocean, 1. 143. Inferior gods, offspring of *Dharma* and of *Dakṣa*, 2. 21, &c., 26, &c. Thirty-three in number, 2. 29. Thirty-six thousand, three hundred, and thirty-three, in number, 2. 300.
- Godāvarī*, a river, P. 76 ; 2. 130, 132, 144 ; 5. 112, 389.
- Godhas*, variant of *Sodhas*, 2. 163.
- Godhana*, son of *Swaphalka*, 4. 96.
- Goghnatas*, a people, 2. 163.
- Gokāmukha*, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Gokhala*, variant of *Gokhalu*, 3. 46.
- Gokhalu*, disciple of *Sākalya*, and teacher of the *Ṛig-veda*, 3. 46.
- Gokhalya* (I), disciple of *Sākalya*, 3. 46. See *Gokhalu*.
- Gokula*, a place, 4. 260, 275, 276, 279, 289, 290, 305, 315-317, 335, 342 ; 5. 1, 4, 9, 43.
- Golādhyāya*, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 113.
- Golaka*, disciple of *Sākalya*, and teacher of the *Ṛig-veda*, 3. 46.
- Golava*, variant of *Gālava*, teacher of the White *Yajur-veda*, 3. 57.
- Gold*, soil of, 2. 204.
- Goloka*, a region, the heaven of *Kṛishṇa* and of *kine*, P. 66 ; 1. 98 ; 2. 230 ; 4. 318, 319.
- Gomanta*, a hill in India, 2. 142 ; 5. 66.
- Gomantas*, variant of *Goghnatas*, 2. 164.
- Gomati*, a river in *Oude*, 2. 2, 121, 146 ; 4. 34-36.

- Gomatī, a river in Naimisha, P. 52 ; 3. 170.
- Gomatī, a river affluent to the Sindhu, 3. 170.
- Gomatīputra, variant of Gotamīputra, 4. 198.
- Gomeda, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Gomedaka, a certain Dwīpa or continent, 2. 110.
- Gomukha, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gopas, inhabitants of Gokula, 4. 279, &c. Associates of Kṛishṇa in his disports, 4. 285, &c.
- Gopa (?), a country, 2. 164.
- Gopajālā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Gopāla, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 34.
- Gopāla Bhāṭṭa, a modern mathematical writer, referred to, 1. 48.
- Gopālaka, variant of Pālaka, 4. 178.
- Gopālakachchas, variant of Gopālakakshas, 2. 176.
- Gopālakakshas, a people, 2. 176.
- Goparāshṭras, a people, 2. 164.
- Gopati, son of Sibi, 4. 24.
- Gopīs, mistresses of Kṛishṇa, P. 66, &c. &c. ; 4. 322, &c. Their grief at Kṛishṇa's departure, 5. 8, &c.
- Gorakshāśwaśī (?), variant of Gaurakṛishṇa, &c., 4. 200.
- Gosava, a certain sacrifice, its origin, 1. 85.
- Goshthī, a particular Śrāddha, 3. 147.
- Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Gotama, an ancient lawgiver. See Gautama, the correct form.
- Gotamīputra, Gotamīputra Śrīśātakarṇi, son of Sivaswātī, 4. 198.
- Gotra, what, 3. 121, 152, 196 ; 4. 28, 58.
- Gova, a country in India, 2. 164.
- Govarāshṭra, now popularly called Goa, 2. 179.
- Govardhana, a modern author, a work of his named, 5. 379.
- Govardhana, a hill in India, 2. 141 ; 4. 313, 315-317, 322, 325, 335 ; 5. 34, 45. The Gopas worship it, 4. 312. It is lifted up by Kṛishṇa, 4. 315.
- Govāsana, king of the Sibi, 4. 159.
- Govinda = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 22 ; 1. 60, 65, 119, 164 ; 3. 80 ; 4. 277, 295, 300, 301, 318, 324, 339, 340, 342 ; 5. 8-10, 22, 38, 41, 46, 56, 57, 64, 89, 90, 92, 97, 100, &c., &c. Fanciful etymology of the word, 4. 315.
- Govīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Grains, esculent and sacrificial, their names, 1. 94, &c.
- Grāma, what, 1. 94.
- Grāmañī, the same as Yaksha, an attendant on the Sun, 2. 284, &c., 290, &c. ; 5. 251.
- Graphics, remarks on, 1. 94 ; 2. 100, 179, 187, 193, 195, 196 ; 3. 27, 46, 221, 241, 323 ; 4. 109, 112, 121, 141, 164, 203, 206 ; 5. 24, 39, 77, 83, 105, 115, 117, 247, 255.

- Greeks, called Yavanas or Yonas,  
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- Gṛidhra, son of Kṛishṇa and Mi-  
travindá, 5. 79.
- Gṛidhra, a Rishi in the fourteenth  
Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Gṛidhrakúṭa, a mountain in India,  
4. 24.
- Gṛidhramojándhaka (†), son of  
Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gṛidhrí = Gṛidhriká, 2. 73.
- Gṛidhriká, daughter of Kaśyapa  
and Tāmra, and mother of vul-  
tures, 2. 73.
- Gṛihastha, 'householder.' His  
duties, 3. 93. His fixed duties,  
3. 107, &c. His miscellaneous  
duties, 3. 135, &c.
- Gṛihya-sútras, various, referred to,  
3. 112-114, 168, 338.
- Gṛinjima (†), variant of Śtinjaya,  
4. 113.
- Gṛitsamada, son of Śunahotra,  
&c., 4. 30-32, 40.
- Gṛitsamati, variant of Gṛitsamada,  
4. 136.
- Gṛitsatamas, variant of Dīrghata-  
mas, 4. 32.
- Guhās, a people, 4. 220.
- Gula, a prince of the Nishádas,  
4. 220.
- Gula = Kárttikeya, 3. 22 ; 5. 115,  
116.
- Guhila = Gobhila, 4. 344.
- Guhyakas, servants of Kubera, 1.  
122 ; 3. 116 ; 4. 52, 266, 281 ;  
5. 138.
- Guhya-vidyá, 'knowledge of mys-  
tical prayers and incantations,'  
1. 148.
- Gúnas, 'qualities,' viz., goodness,  
foulness, and darkness, 1. 26,  
68.
- Guṇamukhyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guṇávará, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guptas, a dynasty, P. 109, 111 ;  
4. 218, 219, 224.
- Gupta, a name appropriate to a  
Vaiśya, 3. 99.
- Gurgaṇas, variant of Tangaṇas, 2.  
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- Guru, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Guru, 'spiritual guide,' 3. 92, *et  
passim*.
- Gurudhí, variant of Ruchiradhí,  
4. 137.
- Gurukshepa, son of Bṛihatksaṇa,  
4. 167.
- Guruñḍas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Guruvírya, variant of Ruchiradhí,  
4. 137.
- Guru-vyákhyā, the, a metrical  
gloss, quoted, 5. 379.
- Gwálpára, the popular name of a  
town in Assam, 5. 113.
- Gypsies, speculations touching the,  
4. 58.
- Háhá, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c. ;  
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- Háhaka, variant of Háhá, 2. 286.
- Haihayas, a tribe. They conquer  
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- Haihayas, a dynasty so called, 4. 184.
- Haihiya, son of Vatsa, and father of the hundred Haihayas, 4. 40.
- Haihiya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Haina-kośa, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 149, 154, 156, 157, 160, 167, 172-174, 177, 179. See Hemachandra, the name of its author.
- Haimāsaila, variant of Hemaśaila, 2. 196.
- Haimavati, a Sakti, P. 79.
- Hair, how worn by ancient nations, 3. 294.
- Haitukas, a sect, 3. 222.
- Hāla, variously genealogized, 4. 197, 201.
- Hala, 'ploughshare,' 5. 51, 67, 134, 137. Compare Sira.
- Hālabāla, a specific poison, 1. 147.
- Halāyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 63, 85, 133, 135, 137.
- Hāleya, variant of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Halū, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 84, 135, 137.
- Haṁsa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Haṁsa, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Haṁsa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Haṁsa, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Haṁsamārgas, a people, 2. 187.
- Haṁsapādī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Haṁsapādī, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Hanta, a mystical exclamation, 3. 122, 123.
- Hantakāra = Hanta, 3. 122.
- Hanuman-nāṭaka, a drama, referred to, 2. 231.
- Hanumat, the monkey-god, names of, &c., P. 50; 1. 117; 5. 387.
- Hara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 134; 2. 24, 25; 4. 272; 5. 53, 108, 115, 386.
- Harakeśa, variant of Harikośa, 2. 297.
- Haris, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26.
- Hari, or Kṛishṇa, a form of Viśhnū, and son of Vasudeva, P. 21, &c.; 1. 13, 41, 118, &c.; 3. 17, 75, &c.; 4. 106, 110, 251, 257, 259, 264, 272, 276, 289, 295, 315, 317, 322, 331; 5. 2-4, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 70, 76, 84, 87, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, &c. &c.
- Hari, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hari, variant of Harita, 4. 64.
- Haridwāra, a town, now Hardwār, 1. 123; 3. 303.
- Harikeśa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Harimedhas, father of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Hariṇī, mother of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Haripura, a city, P. 34.

- Hariśchandra, son of Triśanku, 3. 261, 287; 4. 25, 27. Elevated, with his subjects, to heaven, P. 56; 3. 288.
- Harishēṇa, son of Brahmasāvarṇi, Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Hariśrává, a river, 2. 151.
- Haritas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Hárítas, Hárítas, a race sprung from Harita, son of Yuvanáswa, 3. 280, 281.
- Hárítas, a people (the same as the last ?), 2. 186, 339.
- Harita, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Háríta, disciple of Lomaharshāṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 65.
- Harita, Háríta, son of Yuvanáswa, 3. 280, 281.
- Harita, son of Rohitáśwa, 3. 288.
- Harita, variously genealogized, king of Videha, 4. 63, 64.
- Harita, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Háríta, variant of Hárítaka, 4. 28.
- Hárítaka, variously genealogized, 4. 28.
- Haritáśwa, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Harivaṇśa, a mythological work, its character, P. 43, 92.
- Harivarsha, son of Agnídhra, and king of Nishadha, 2. 102.
- Harivarsha, a region far north of Bháratavarsha, 2. 111, 114.
- Harsha, 'joy,' son of Káma, 1. 111.
- Harsha, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Harsha, a king (one with Harshavardhana ?), 2. 341.
- Harsha, a king (different, perhaps), 4. 190.
- Harsha-charita, the, a medieval chronicle, referred to, 2. 164; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 180, 191, 217; 5. 389.
- Harshaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Harshakṛit, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Harshaṇa, variant of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Harshavardhana, son of Yajña-kṛita, 4. 44.
- Harshavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Haryá, mother of the gods called Haris, 3. 17.
- Haryadwana, son of Jaya, 4. 44.
- Haryaksha, son of Prithu, 1. 192.
- Haryanga, son of Champa, son of Prithulaksha, 4. 125.
- Haryaśwas, five or ten thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 13, &c.
- Haryaśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265.
- Haryaśwa (another), variously genealogized, 3. 284.
- Haryaśwa, son of Dhṛishtaketu, son of Satyadhṛiui, 3. 331.
- Haryaśwa, king of the Kásis, 1. 40.
- Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.
- Haryaśwa, variant of Harshavardhana, son of Yajña-kṛita, 4. 44.

- Haryaśwata, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Haryátas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58.
- Haryátman = Uttama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Haryavana, variant of Haryadwana, 4. 44.
- Hasta, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Hasta, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Hastin, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Hastinápura, Hástinapura, a city. Founded by King Hastin, 4. 139. Where situated, 4. 139. Washed away by the Ganges, 4. 164. Undermined by Bala-bhadra, 5. 134. See also P. 40, 107; 4. 145; 5. 131, 135, 160.
- Hastisomá, a river, 2. 147.
- Havíṣaṁsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Havindhra, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Havirbhú, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 110, 154.
- Havirbhujes = Havishmats, 3. 162.
- Havirdhána, son of Antardhána, son of Pfithu, 1. 192, 193.
- Havishmats, a class of Pitris, sons of Angiras, 3. 163.
- Havishmat, a Rishi, or Rishis, in the sixth and eleventh Manwantaras, 3. 12, 14; 26.
- Havya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Havya, 'boiled butter offered to the gods,' 2. 58.
- Havya, variant of Bhavya, the Rishi so called, 3. 25.
- Havyaváhana, son of Suchi, son of Vahni, 1. 156.
- Hayas (?), a tribe, 4. 60.
- Haya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Hayagríva, son of Kaśyapa, P. 49; 2. 70. His abode, 2. 211. Slain by Vishnú, 5. 3, 90.
- Hayagrívan, an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 3.
- Hayaśirá, daughter of Vaiśvánara, and wife of Kratu, 2. 71.
- Hayaśiras, daughter of Vrishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśiras = Hayaśirsha, 2. 125 (where correct the spelling), 339; 5. 3.
- Hayaśirsha, a form of Vishnú, 5. 2, 3.
- Hayaśirsha-pancharátra, a metrical work, quoted, 3. 223.
- Hells, different, &c., 2. 214, &c.; 5. 207, &c.
- Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Hemá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Hemá, a river, 2. 149.
- Hemachandra, son of Viśála, 3. 247.
- Hemachandra, author of a vocabulary, &c. &c., 2. 82, 141-143; 3. 122, 246; 4. 171; 5. 364. See Haima-kośa.
- Hemádri, titular author of the Sráddha-kalpa, P. 50, 51; 3. 148, 166, 189-191, 198, 199, 339.
- Hemaka, a Daitya (?), his abode, 2. 211.

- Hemakúta, a mountain-range, 2. 102, 111, 114, 282.
- Hemaśaila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hemaśringa, a mountain, on which stands the city of Brahmá, 2. 118.
- Heretics. Sects of them, 1. 96. Jains, Bauddhas, &c., 3. 206, &c. The sin of intercourse with them, 3. 225.
- Hermit, the duties of a, 3. 94, 95.
- Heti, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Madhu, &c., 2. 285, &c.
- Hidimbá, wife of Bhímasena, son of Pándu, 4. 159.
- Hima, a country to the south of Himavat, 2. 102, 103.
- Himáchala = Himálaya, 3. 254; 4. 303, 304.
- Himádrī = Himálaya, 1. 129; 2. 127.
- Himagiri, a mountain-range to the north of Lanká, 2. 111.
- Himálaya, a range of mountains, 1. 8; 2. 130; 3. 254.
- Himavat, husband of Mená, and father of Sati, 1. 118. See also 1. 157, 190; 3. 265. Identified with a mountain-range, 1. 122; 2. 86, 114, 118, 130, 282. King of mountains, 1. 188.
- Himavat-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Himśá, 'violence,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Lobha, and wife of Krodha, 1. 111.
- Hindus, their origin, and their first settlements in India, P. 101, &c.
- Hirañmaya = Hirañwat, 2. 102.
- Hirañmaya, a region lying to the north of Siddhapura, &c., 2. 111, 115.
- Hirañwat, son of Agnīdhra, king of Jambu-dwīpa, himself ruling over Śweta, 2. 102 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Hirañwatī, a river, 2. 149, 339.
- Hirañyagarbha, a form of Viśhnú, 1. 13, 164.
- Hirañyagarbha = Brahmá, 1. 106; 2. 229, 317; 3. 6, 121, 230; 5. 231, 233, 234, 236, 247.
- Hirañyagarbha = Agni, 3. 162.
- Hirañyakaśipu, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, and a king of the Daityas, 2. 30. His power, and his enmity to Viśhnú, 2. 34, &c. Viśhnú, as Narasiṃha, puts him to death, 2. 64, 65; 4. 104, 106. See also 2. 71; 3. 201; 4. 250, 259.
- Hirañyakshas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Hirañyaksha, a celebrated Daitya, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 30. His city, where, 2. 211. See also 1. 62; 2. 69-71; 4. 132.
- Hirañyaksha, son of Śátavatī, 4. 28.
- Hirañyaloman = Hirañyaroman, 2. 262.
- Hirañyanábha, son of Viśwasaha, disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58-61, 323, 324; 4. 143.
- Hirañyapura, a city floating in the air, inhabited by certain Daityas, 2. 72.
- Hirañyāratha, variant of Dharma-ratha, 4. 124.

- Hirañyaretas, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, 197.
- Hirañyaroman, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Hirañyaroman, a Lokapāla, son of Parjanya and Mārīchi, 1. 154; 2. 263. Regent of the north, 2. 86. Dwells on the Lokāloka mountains, 2. 262.
- Hirañyashbhīva, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hirañyavatī, the Hirana or Little Gunduk river, 2. 149.
- Hitāśwa, variant of Saṁhatāśwa, 3. 265.
- Hlāda = Hráda, 2. 30, 69.
- Hlādinī, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Homa-dhenu, what, 5. 218.
- Horá, what, 4. 66.
- Horse of Indra, and that of the Sun, produced at the churning of the ocean, 1. 147. Seven horses of the Sun, 2. 239. Horses of the Moon, 2. 299. Budha's eight horses, 2. 304. Sukra's ten horses, 2. 304. Bhauma's eight, 2. 304. Bṛihaspati's eight, 2. 304. Śanaiśchara's, the number unspecified, 2. 304. Rāhu's eight, 2. 304. Ketu's eight, 2. 305. Kṛishṇa's four horses, Śaibya, Sugrīva, Meghapushpa, and Balāhaka, 4. 83.
- Hospitality, the duties of, 3. 120, 121.
- Hotraka, son of Kāñchana, 4. 14.
- Hotri, a sort of priest who chants hymns of the Rīg-veda, 3. 43, 327.
- Householder, the duties of a, 3. 94, &c., 107, &c., 135, &c.
- Hráda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69; 3. 201; 5. 349.
- Hraswaroman, son of Suvarṇaroman, 3. 332.
- Hrī, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Hṛidika, son of Swayambhoja, 4. 99, 100.
- Hṛidika, variant of Hṛidika, 4. 99.
- Hṛishīkeśa, a title of Viṣṇu, 1. 2, 3; 2. 8, 94; 4. 278; 5. 93.
- Huhu, Húht, Húhu, or Huhú, a Gandharva, 2. 285, 286, &c.; 3. 249.
- Hūñas, a people, 2. 133-135, 182; 4. 60, 206, 209.
- Húndes, the now current name of the country where Lake Mánasarovara is situated, 2. 340.
- Hunus = Hūñas, (?) 2. 340.
- Hutabhuj = Agni, 1. 180.
- Hutahavyavaha, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Hutāśa, what, 4. 254.
- Hutāsana, 'the god of flame,' 1. 138.
- Hylozoism, as treated by Cudworth, 1. 66.
- Hymns. To Viṣṇu, by Earth, 1. 59, &c. By Brahmā and the gods, 1. 139, &c. To Śrī, by Indra, 1. 148, &c. To Viṣṇu, by Dhruva, 1. 169, &c. By the Prachetasas, 1. 196, &c. By Prahlāda, 2. 57, &c. By the Pitṛis, 3. 170, 197; 5. 249. By Brahmā, 4. 251, &c. To Kṛishṇa, by Kāliya, 4. 293, &c. By Akṛura, 5. 14, &c. By Aditi, 5. 93, &c.

Hypostases, three, of Vishṇu, 1. 13.

Idā = Ila, 3. 70, 234.

Idā, variant of Irā, 2. 26.

Idāspati, a title of Vishṇu, 2. 17.

Idāvidā, son of Daśaratha, son of Mūlaka, 3. 311.

Idāvidā, daughter of Trīṇabindu and Alambushā, and wife of Viśravas, 1. 154; 3. 246. Called wife of Pulastya, and mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Ilivilā and Ividā.

Idāvila, variant of Idāvidā, 3. 311.

Idhmajihwa, son of Priyavrata, and king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 100, 193.

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Ījikas, a people, 2. 173.

Ijyā, 'oblation,' an emanation from Brahmā, 1. 85.

Iksha (?), variant of Ikshu, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.

Ikshu, a river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 155.

Ikshu, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.

Ikshu, the name of a sea. See Ikshurasoda.

Ikshudā, a river, 2. 146.

Ikshukā, a river, 2. 155.

Ikshulā, a river, 2. 146.

Ikshumālavi, a river, 2. 145, 155.

Ikshumālā, variant of Ikshumālavi, 2. 146.

Ikshumatī, a river, 2. 155, 318.

Ikshurasoda, Ikshurasodaka, a sea of molasses, surrounding Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193, 194.

Ikshwākus (?), a people, 3. 343.

Ikshwāku, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 13, 231-233, 297. Generated by a sneeze, 3. 259. In the Kṛita age, son of Kshupa, 3. 243. A king in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14. A Rājārshi, 3. 68. A hymn of the Pittis, heard by him, 3. 197. Performs an Aśwamedha, 3. 234. Has a hundred sons, 3. 259. His sons probably colonizers of various parts of India, 3. 260. First king of Ayodhyā, P. 106; 3. 261. See also P. 107; 3. 238, 304, 309, 326, 327, 343; 4. 18, 125, 130, 167, 170, 171, 172, 237, 240.

Il or Ilus of the Phœnicians, identified with Ila, 3. 235.

Ila, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 234-236.

Ilā, wife of Ugraretas, the Rudra, 1. 117.

Ilā, daughter of Vaivaswata, wife of Budha, and mother of Purūravas, 3. 168, 232, 233, 236, 237; 4. 5, 11. Changed into a man, 3. 234, 235.

Ilā, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 110.

Ilā, variant of Irā, 2. 26.

Ilā, variant of Ilinī, 4. 131.

Ilavila, variant of Idāvidā, 3. 311, 314.

Ilavilā, variant of Ilivilā, 3. 246. See Idāvidā.

Ilāvrita, son of Agnīdhra, and king of Ilāvrita, constituting

- the circumjacentcies of Mount Meru, 2. 102.
- Ilāvṛita, a region, in the centre of which stands Mount Meru, 2. 111, 115, 116, 122, 124; 3. 234.
- Ilbana, variant of Ilvala, 2. 71.
- Ilīn, a king, 4. 131.
- Ilīna, variant of Ailīna, 4. 131, 132.
- Ilīni, daughter of Medhātithi, or else of Yama, and wife of Tāmṣu, 4. 131.
- Ilirila, variant of Ilivilā, 3. 246.
- Ilivilā, daughter of Trīnabindu, 3. 246. See Idavidā.
- Ilivila, variant of Idavidā, 3. 311.
- Ilus. See Il.
- Ilwala, a celebrated demon, son of Hráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Ilwāṇa, variant of Ilwala, 2. 71.
- Immortals, creation of the, 1. 72.
- Impurity, periods of, for the different castes, 3. 153.
- India, civilization and colonization of, P. 102, &c.
- Indras, deities present in the various Manwantaras, 3. 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 23-28.
- Indras, gods attended by the winds, sons of Dharma and Marutwatī, 2. 22.
- Indra, king of the gods, 2. 85. Presides over the hands, 1. 38. Husband of Indrānī or Sachi, 1. 119, 136; 5. 70. He slays the demon Vṛitra, 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354: and see Vṛitrahān and Vṛitrapu. Is cursed by Duvāsas, 1. 136. Praises Śrī, 1. 146, &c. Divides the embryo of Diti, 2. 78. The Vyāsa of the seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 37. Is born as Gādhi, 4. 16. Is vanquished by the sons of Rāji, 4. 42. He recovers his power, 4. 43. Is worshipped by the Gopas, 5. 308, &c. He rains angrily on Gokula, 5. 314, &c. He pays homage to Kṛishṇa, &c., 5. 317, &c. He contends with Kṛishṇa for the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 97, &c. Is defeated in his attempt, 5. 102, &c. His city, Vaswauksārā, its situation, &c., 2. 112, 118, 239, 240: and see Amarāvati. His sphere, 1. 97; 4. 217: and see Indra-loka. A personification of the firmament, P. 3. His bow, the rainbow, 4. 284, 299; 5. 13, 22. Is called Sahasrāksha, with allusion to an unclean legend, according to the Purāṇas, 4. 261, 321, 334. See also P. 84; 1. 50; 2. 307; 3. 118, &c.: 4. 102, 272, 293, 341; 5. 2, 15, 43, 45, 46, 87, 89, 93, 96, 99, 100, &c. &c. See also Maghavat, Śakra, Satakratu, Satamakha, &c.
- Indra, an Āditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Indra-dhwaja-samutthāna = Sakrotthāna, 4. 308.
- Indra-dwīpa, a portion of Bhārata-varsha, 2. 129.
- Indradyumna, associated with Viṣṇu incarnate as a tortoise, P. 76, 78.
- Indradyumna, son of Sumati, 2. 106.

- Indradyumna, a modern king, 5. 344.
- Indragopa, an insect, 4. 284; 5. 194.
- Indrakila, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Indra-loka, the same as *Swarga*, the heaven of Indra and of *Kshattriyas*, 1. 97, 98.
- Indrāñi = *Sachi*, wife of Indra, 1. 119; 5. 70.
- Indrapālita, son of *Bandhupālita*, 4. 189.
- Indrapramati, disciple of *Paila*, and teacher of the *Rig-veda*, 3. 44-46, 49.
- Indraprastha, a city on the *Junna*, near *Delhi*; 3. 302; 5. 82, 150, 154, 160.
- Indrasāvarñi, *Manu* of the fourteenth *Manwantara*, 3. 25, 28.
- Indrasena, son of *Pūrva*, 3. 335.
- Indrasena, son of *Maudgalya*, 4. 146.
- Indrasenā, wife of *Maudgalya*, 4. 146.
- Indrasena, a mountain in *Plakshadwīpa*, 2. 193.
- Indravāha, another name of *Puranjaya*, 3. 263.
- Indravaraja, a name of *Krishna*, 4. 318.
- Indriya, a species of creation, 1. 74. See *Aindriyaka*.
- Indriya-nigraha, what, in philosophy, 4. 294.
- Indriyātman, a name of *Vishnu*, 1. 3.
- Indu = *Soma*, 2. 21; 3. 118; 4. 4.
- Irā, daughter of *Daksha*, and wife of *Kasyapa*, 2. 26, 75.
- Irāvat, son of *Arjuna*, 4. 160.
- Irāvat, variant of *Airāvata*, the serpent, 2. 293.
- Irāvati, wife of *Kāla*, the *Rudra*, 1. 117.
- Irāvati, the river *Ravi* or *Hydrotes*, 2. 121, 144.
- Īśa = *Siva*, 1. 124; 2. 112. See *Īswara*.
- Īśa, a *Sādhyā*, 2. 22.
- Īśa = *Vishnu*, 5. 43.
- Īśāna, a form of *Rudra* or *Siva*, 1. 116; 4. 267; 5. 386, 387.
- Īśāna, a mountain in *Sāka-dwīpa*, 2. 200.
- Īśāna, a *Kalpa*, P. 58, 67.
- Īśāna, a title of *Vishnu*, 4. 267.
- Īśāna-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Isha, son of *Vatsara*, 1. 178.
- Isha = *Aświna*, a month, Sept.-Oct., 2. 261.
- Īśā-daṇḍa, what, 2. 237.
- Ishandhura, a caste in *Sālmala-dwīpa*, 2. 195.
- Ishikas, a people, 2. 173.
- Ishikā, what, 4. 4.
- Ishiratha, ancestor of *Kuśāmba*, son of *Kuśa*, 4. 15.
- Ishfi, what, 3. 233.
- Ishfi-śrāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 189, 190.
- Ishukā, variant of *Suchikā*, 2. 81.
- Īswara, the same as *Siva*, 3. 235; 5. 307.
- Īswara, son of *Brahmā*, worshipped in *Ketumāla-varsha*, 2. 126.
- Īswara, a *Rudra*, 2. 25.
- Īswara, son of *Puru*, son of *Yayāti*, 4. 127.

- Íśwara, in theology, what, 1. 3.  
 What, in philosophy, 1. 32.  
 Íśwara-gítá, a part of the Kúrma-puráña, P. 79; 2. 86.  
 Íśwara-prañidhāna, what, in ethics, 3. 77.  
 Íśwarasena, son of Śivadatta, 4. 208.  
 Iti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Bābhru, 4. 67.  
 Itihāsa, 'historical tradition,' a term for the Mahābhārata, &c., P. 45, 61, 98; 1. 85; 3. 42.  
 Itīkas, variant of Ījīkas, 2. 173.  
 Itthana, variant of Ilwala, 2. 71.  
 Ividā (?), mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Idāvidā and Ilvilā.  
 Ivīlaka, son of Lambodara, 4. 196.  
 Jābālas, students of a branch of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.  
 Jagaddhātṛī, a name of Saraswatī, 4. 264, 266.  
 Jagad-yoni, what, in cosmogony, 1. 21.  
 Jagannātha, a name of Viśhnū or Kṛishṇa, P. 22, 28, &c. &c.; 4. 315, 341; 5. 90, 282.  
 Jagannātha Tarkapanchānana, a modern legal writer, 3. 103, 142.  
 Jagatī, a metre, its origin, 1. 85, 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.  
 Jagatpati, variant of Yajnapati, 5. 177.  
 Jaghanjaya, son of Pradyota, 4. 178.  
 Jāhnavī, metaphōrical patronym of Gangā, the Ganges, 1. 136; 3. 285; 4. 14, 157; 5. 180. Mistress of Śantanu, 4. 157.  
 Jahnū, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.  
 Jahnu, son of Suhotra, and drinker-up of the Ganges, 4. 14, 15, 138, 139, 343.  
 Jahnu, son of Kuru, 4. 148, 152, 153, 240.  
 Jahu, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.  
 Jaimini, a Yogin, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, P. 33, 54, 55; 3. 42, 58, 60, 323-325.  
 Jainas, religionists, P. 33, 79, 111. 1. 96; 2. 159, 161, 165, 192; 3. 41, 196, 201, 207, 209, 340; 4. 225; 5. 286, 288, 299, 322, &c., &c., 359, &c., 388. Noticed, or alluded to, in the Bhāgavata-purāña, 2. 104, 105; 4. 43.  
 Jaitra, the name of Kṛishṇa's chariot, 5. 149.  
 Jājali, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Jalada, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Jalada, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Jalādhara, a mountain-range in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Jalagambu, son of Sūrya and Nishkumbhā, 5. 382.  
 Jālahāsini, variant of Chāruhāsini, 4. 112. And see 5. 83, note §.  
 Jalaja, variant of Jalada, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.  
 Jalandhara, an Asura, the story of, P. 33.  
 Jālandhara, a name of Trigarta, 2. 179.

- Jáleswaratirtha, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadá, 5. 118.
- Jaleyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
- Jalpa, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jamadagni, a Rishi, son of Richika, and father of Paraśurāma, 2. 285, &c.; 3. 13, 15, 16, 80; 4. 18, 19, &c. Is slain by the sons of Kārtavīrya, 4. 22.
- Jamadagnya, patronym of Paraśurāma, 3. 23; 4. 23.
- Jāmbavat, king of bears. He slays the lion that killed Prasena, 4. 76. He contends with, and is overcome by, Kṛishná, 4. 78, 79. Kṛishná accepts his daughter Jāmbavatī as a bride, 4. 79.
- Jāmbavatī, daughter of Jāmbavat, and wife of Kṛishná, 4. 79, 112; 5. 78, 79, 82, 97, 107, 130, 142. Identified with Rohini, 5. 79, 81.
- Jambha, a demon slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Jambu, a river so called, 2. 116. See Jambúnadí.
- Jambu, Jambú, a certain tree. On Mounts Sugandha, Gandhamādana, and Merumandara, according to differing authorities, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambu-dwípa, Jambú-dwípa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
- Jambúmārga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
- Jāmbunada, Jambúnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambúnadí, a river, 2. 111, 121.
- Jāmbúnadí (the same as Jambúnadí?), a river, 2. 151.
- Jāmi, Jāmi, variant of Yāmi or Yāmi, 2. 21.
- Janaka, or Dharmadhwa, son of Kusadhwa, 5. 217.
- Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 45, 53, 316, 330, 331, 335.
- Janaka, king of the Kásis, 3. 220.
- Janaka, of Videha, father of Sítá, 3. 331; 4. 84, 146, 238.
- Janaka, son of Viśakhayúpa, 4. 179.
- Janaka, son of Mitadhwa, or Khándika, 5. 214, 217.
- Janaka (one of the Janakas already named?), 5. 88.
- Janaka, a title (?), 5. 217. (It may be added, that the persons named Janaka are not always easily distinguished.)
- Jánaki, patronym of Sítá, 4. 107.
- Janakpur, the popular name of a city now in ruins, 3. 331.
- Jana-loka = Jano-loka, 1. 52, 59, 62, 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 5. 193, 195.
- Janamejaya, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
- Janamejaya, son of Dridharatha, 4. 126.
- Janamejaya, son of Púru, 4. 127, 128.
- Janamejaya, son of Parikshit, P. 44; 4. 142, 152, 153, 162, 163.
- Janamejaya, son of Chandrápida, son of Sūryápida, 4. 163.

- Janamejaya, variant of Arimejaya, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Janārdana = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 76; 1. 118, 151; 2. 198, 200; 3. 30, 76, 77, 85, 203, 204, 217; 4. 89, 268, 277, 320, 321, 333, 336, 340; 5. 13, 30, 42, 48, 50, 57, 97, 101, 105, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 1. 41; 2. 198.
- Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
- Jāngalas, a people, 2. 156 (note †).
- Janmāśṭamī, a particular festival, P. 71.
- Jano-loka, a region inhabited by sons of Brahmā, 2. 226; 4. 266.
- Jantu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sa-hadeva or Saudāsa, 4. 148.
- Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Jānujāṅgha, son of Tāmāsa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jānu-nirghāta (?), what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
- Jarā, a certain ghoulless, 4. 150, 344, 345.
- Jāradgava, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Jāradgavi, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Jaras, a hunter so called, 5. 143, 152.
- Jaras (?) (where correct Jarā ?), son (?) of Mfityu, 1. 112.
- Jarāsandha, king of Magadha, variously genealogized, 4. 150, 171, 173, 273, 344; 5. 54, 69, 70, 145. He besieges Mathurā, 5. 50, &c.
- Jartikas, a people, 2. 339; 4. 58.
- Jārudhi, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123.
- Jāts, speculations touching the tribe of, 4. 58.
- Jātas (†), a tribe, a branch of the Haihayas, 4. 59.
- Jāta, son of Brahmā, in Śweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Jāta-karman, a certain ceremony, 3. 146, 291, 338.
- Jātavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Jātāyu, son of Aruṇa and Śyenī, 2. 73.
- Jātharas, a people, 2. 162.
- Jāthara, a mountain-range connecting Nīla and Nishadha, 2. 117 (note †), 123, 124. Jāthara, where first named, is left un-rendered by the Translator.
- Jātharāgni, a name of Agastya, 1. 154.
- Jāti = Rūpa, 2. 328; 5. 15, 200.
- Jatu, what, 4. 80.
- Jātūkarṇa, Vyāsa of the twenty-seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 36, 37; 5. 25. See Jātūkarṇa.
- Jātūkarṇa, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Jātūkarṇya, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Rīg-veda, 3. 48.
- Jātūkarṇya (?), a Vyāsa, 3. 36; 5. 251. See Jātūkarṇa.
- Javīnara (?), variant of Pravīra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.

- Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
- Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Jaya, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 190.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
- Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Jaya, son of Viśwámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Jaya, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
- Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
- Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Jaya, variant of Sṛinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Jayadhwaja, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57, 58.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛihanmanas, 4. 125, 126. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauvīras, 5. 389.
- Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
- Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájit, 4. 94.
- Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
- Jayasena, an Avántya, 4. 103.
- Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
- Jayasena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Adína, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 128. See Jayasena.
- Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Jharjhara, son of Hirañyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Jillikas, a people, 2. 178.
- Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sál mala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Jímúta, a division of Sál mala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Jímútaváhana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
- Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
- Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
- Jina, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Jishnú, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
- Jishnú, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
- Jishnú, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
- Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Jivan-mítaka, what, 3. 293.
- Jívátman, what, 2. 328; 4. 253; 5. 14, 228.

- Jiveśwara, the term explained, 1. 172.
- Jnána, 'wisdom,' epithets of it, according to the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90, 91.
- Jnána-múrti, what, 5. 200.
- Jnána-yoga, what, 5. 201.
- Jrímhbhána, 'yawning,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Junagur, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Jwálámukhí, a Pítthasthána, 4. 262.
- Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Jyaishtha, the name of a month, May-June, 2. 261, &c.
- Jyámagha, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64, &c. Conquers Madhyadeśa, 4. 64.
- Jyeshthá, the same as Alakshmi, a goddess churned from the ocean, 1. 147.
- Jyeshthá, an asterism so called, 2. 265, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Jyeshthá-múla, what, 5. 248, 249.
- Jyeshtha-sáma-ga, a singer of the Jyeshtha-sáman, 3. 175.
- Jyeshtha-sáman, a certain passage of the Veda, 3. 175.
- Jyotirathá, a river, 2. 150.
- Jyotirbhásin, a certain celestial region, 3. 161.
- Jyotirdháman, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book, quoted, or referred to, 3. 103. 104.
- Jyotirvidábharaña, the, an astrological work, quoted, or named, P. 8, 9; 5. 381.
- Jyotis, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Ánga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Jyotishímat, a sun, 5. 191.
- Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 100, &c., 195.
- Jyotishmat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jyotishmat (?), variant of Jyotishímat, 5. 191.
- Jyotishmoma, a certain sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 213.
- Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-book, referred to, 3. 328.
- Jyotsná, 'dawn,' a body of Brahmá, 1. 81; 4. 265.
- Ka = Prajapati or Brahmá, 2. 112; 3. 99. Presides over the generative organs, 1. 38.
- Ka (?), a wind so called, 4. 304.
- Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Kabandha, a monster slain by Ráma, 3. 316.
- Kachchha, a country, 2. 164.
- Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 169, 176.
- Kachchhaníra, a serpent, presiding over the month of Mádhava, 2. 285, &c.
- Kachchhapa, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
- Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kad'a (?), son of Súra, son of Vî-dútratha, 4. 101.

- Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
- Kādambarī, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirā, 5. 66.
- Kādambarī, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
- Kadrū, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
- Kablā (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kahoḍa, father of Ashtāvakra, 5. 164.
- Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kajjava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
- Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
- Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
- Kaikeya, son of Śibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
- Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
- Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
- Kailāsa, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
- Kailāsa, the city of Śiva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
- Kailāsa-yātrā, certain sections of the Harivaṁśa, 5. 123.
- Kailikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaiśika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67.
- Kaiśilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
- Kaitabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
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- Kāśmīra, a country, Cashmere, 4. 223, 224.
- Kastaka (?) = Karshaka, 4. 303.
- Kāśya, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāmyā, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Kāśya, variant of Kāśa, 4. 30.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāśi, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kāśya, 'of the Kāśi tribe,' 5. 46.
- Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 1. 153. Self-born, 2. 338. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wives, 2. 10, 20, 26. His offspring, 2. 27, &c., 69, &c. See also 1. 102; 2. 27, 108, 285, &c., 306, 307; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18-20, 23, 64, 68, 117, 230, 281, 297; 4. 23-25; 5. 87. See Arishtanemi.
- Kāśyapa, son of Parvata, 1. 153.
- Kāśyapa, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 276, 277.
- Kāśyapa, son of Arshṭiśheṇa, 4. 31.
- Kāśyapa, patronym of Akṛita-braṇa, 3. 64-66.
- Kāśyapa, a star so called, in the tail of the Sīgumāra or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
- Kāśyapa = Aditya, the sun, 3. 117.
- Kāśyapa (?), variant of Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 288.
- Kathā, technical use of, 5. 182.
- Kathājaya, disciple of Bāṣkali, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 50.
- Kathaka, a section of the Black Yajur-veda, 3. 173.
- Kathā-sarit-sāgara, a composition, referred to, 2. 177, 211; 4. 163.
- Katha-upanishad, or the commentary on it, quoted, or referred to, 3. 174, 175, 224.
- Kati, son of Śālāvati, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyanas, sprung from Kati, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyana, the grammarian, referred to, 2. 188, 189.
- Kātyāyana, his Rīgvedānukramaṇikā referred to, 4. 343.
- Kaukundakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.
- Kaukūṇḍībi, a Rishi in the third Manwantarā, 3. 7.
- Kaukuntakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.

Kaukuttakas, a people, 2. 178.

Kaulútas, variant of Kolúkas, 2.

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Kaumára, a Sarga, or kind of creation, 1. 76, 77.

Kaumára-bhṛitya, 'midwifery and management of children,' 4. 33.

Kaumodakí, a mace borne by Kṛishná, 5. 51.

Kaumuda = Kárttika, the month, 4. 268.

Kaunkaṇas = Konkaṇas, 2. 178.

Kauntalas = Kuntalas, (?) 3. 293.

Kaunteya, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pándu. 5. 150, 155, 158.

Kaunti, a country (?), 4. 224.

Kauravas, descendants of Kuru, 3. 237; 5. 131, 133-135, 164.

Kauravyas (?), a people, 2. 175, 341.

Kauravya, a serpent, father of Ulúpi, 4. 160.

Kurma-puráṇa = Kurma-puráṇa, P. 23, 77, 78; 3. 67.

Kurma-upapuráṇa, P. 87.

Kauśa = Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 110.

Kauśali, variant of Vaiśali, 4. 110.

Kauśalya = Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 58, 59, 324.

Kauśalya = Yájnavalkya, son of Brahmarata, 3. 324.

Kauśalya = son of Hiraṇyanábha, an error in the Raghuvamśa, 3. 324.

Kauśalyá, wife of Satwata, 4. 71.

Kauśalyá = Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109.

Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.

Kauśámbi, a city, 2. 158, 341; 4. 15, 124, 164; 5. 135.

Kauśaravi, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.

Kaushitaki, a Śákhá of the Rígvēda, 3. 50.

Kaushitaki-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 248.

Kaushitaki-bráhmaṇa-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 50, 338; 4. 120, 181.

Kauśijas, a people, 2. 160.

Kauśikas, the, a family, P. 108; 4. 26, 28, 138, 139.

Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.

Kauśika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110, 113.

Kauśika = Viśwámitra, 3. 293; 3. 23.

Kauśikí, rivers so called, 2. 143, 146, 151. Affluents of one of them, 2. 146. Satyavati becomes one of them, 4. 18.

Kauśilya (?), variant of Kauśalya, or Hiraṇyanábha, 3. 58, 324.

Kaustubha, a jewel, produced from the ocean, and possessed by Viśhnú, 1. 147; 2. 94.

Kautilya, destroyer of the Nandas, 4. 185, 186.

Káveri, a river, daughter of Yuvanáśwa, and wife of Jahnu, 2. 130, 148; 4. 14, 343.

Káveri (another), a river, 2. 148.

Kavi, son of Chakshusha, 1. 177.

Kavi, son of Práṇa, 1. 200; 4. 47.

Kavi, a Ṛishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

Kavi, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.

Kavi, son of Kṛishná and Kálinđi, 5. 79.

Kavi (another?), 3. 28.

Kavi (still another?), 3. 162.

- Kavi, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kaviratha, variant of Suchidratha, 4. 164.
- Kavyas, Kávyas, a class of Pittis, 2. 303; 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
- Kávyas, sprung from Kavi (or Kapi?), son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kávyas, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Kávyas = Úśanas, 4. 47.
- Kavya (?), variant of Káśya, 4. 141.
- Kavya, what, 2. 58; 3. 181.
- Kavyaváhana, son of Pávaka, (?) 1. 156; 5. 387.
- Kaya-suddhi - Chikitsá, 'medical treatment,' 4. 33.
- Káya-tírtha, what, 3. 99, 148.
- Káyavadha, the same as Kálanemi, the Asura, 4. 250.
- Kedáreswara, a place of pilgrimage in the Himálayas, P. 75.
- Kekayas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103, 121. See Kaikeyas.
- Kekaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 82, 121; 5. 103.
- Kelikilá, variant of Kihkilá, 4. 211.
- Kenava, disciple of Śákapiñi, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 49.
- Kennedy, Col. Vans, his controversial correspondence with Professor Wilson, 5. 257-380.
- Keralas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 293.
- Kerala, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kerala, a country, 2. 165, 179, 341; 4. 24.
- Kesari, Kesarin, variants of Keśarin, 2. 199.
- Keśarin, a mountain-range in Śáka-dwípa, 2. 199.
- Kesava = Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 63, 119, &c. &c.; 2. 7 (where correct the spelling twice), &c.; 3. 79, 85, 253; 4. 88, 277, 289, 297, 306, 322, 334, 341; 5. 2, 8-11, 23, 38, 45, 70, 77, 83, 86, 89, 97, 104, &c. &c., 388. Etymology of the word, 4. 341.
- Keśidhwaja, son of Kṛitadhwa, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c.
- Keśikí, mother of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Kesin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kesin, a Daitya, 4. 250, 272, 320, 335, 339-341; 5. 8, 34, 87, 97. Slain by Kṛishná, 4. 340.
- Kesiní, wife of Viśravas, 1. 154.
- Kesiní, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Kesiní, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Kesiní, variant of Keśikí, 4. 14.
- Keśisúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.
- Ketus, a hundred in number, 2. 72.
- Ketu, a Dánava, the descending node, son of Viprachitti and Simhiká, 1. 148; 2. 72, 258, 259, 305, 308; 5. 387. Ketu is also called son of Mrityu, 2. 259.
- Ketu, son of Tamasas, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Ketumála, son of Agnidhra, and king of Gandhamádana, 2. 102.
- Ketumála, a region between the

- Gandhamādāna, mountain and the sea, 2. 112, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 207.  
 Ketumālaka = Ketumāla, the region, 2. 111.  
 Ketumat, a Lokapāla, son of Rajas, 1. 155; 2. 86, 262, 263.  
 Ketumat, son of Ambarīsha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.  
 Ketumat, son of Dhanwantari, 4. 33.  
 Ketumat, son of Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.  
 Kevala, son of Nara, 3. 245.  
 Kevala (?), variant of Kerala, the country, 2. 165.  
 Kha = Akāśa, 5. 198, 255.  
 Khagaṇa, variant of Sankhanābha, 3. 322, 323.  
 Khalā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.  
 Khalāya, Khalāya, variants of Khāliya, 3. 46.  
 Khāliya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 46.  
 Khāliya, variant of Khāliya, 3. 46.  
 Khanapāna, variant of Pāra, 4. 123.  
 Khañḍas, 'portions.' Of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30. Of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 72-74. Of Bhāratavarsha, &c., 2. 112.  
 Khañḍas, variant of Shañḍas, 2. 164.  
 Khañḍapāṇi, son of Ahinara, 4. 165.  
 Khañḍavāyanas, certain Brāhmanas, 4. 23.  
 Khañḍika, patronym of Dharma-dhwaja, 5. 217.  
 Khañḍika, patronym of Mitadhwaḥja, 5. 217.  
 Khañḍikya, patronym of Janaka, son of Mitadhwaḥja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c., 217, &c. See Janaka.  
 Khañḍikyajanaka = Janaka, son of Mitadhwaḥja, 5. 217, 220, 223.  
 Khaninetra, son of Vivimśa, 3. 243.  
 Khanitra, son of Kalmāshapāda, 3. 314.  
 Khanitra, son of Prajāni, 3. 242, 243.  
 Khara, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316; 4. 297.  
 Kharvata, what, 4. 266.  
 Khasā, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas, 2. 26, 75.  
 Khasās, a people, 2. 184, 186, 339; 3. 292.  
 Khasākas, variant of Khasāras, 2. 186.  
 Khasākas, variant of Khasāras, 2. 186.  
 Khasāras, a people, 2. 185.  
 Khasfima, son of Viprachitti, the Dānava, 2. 71.  
 Khatwāṅga, a royal sage so called, 3. 303.  
 Khatwāṅga = Dilīpa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.  
 Khatwāṅga = Dilīpa (another), 3. 311-313.  
 Khatwāṅgada, the same as the last, 3. 313.  
 Khetā, what, 4. 266.  
 Khetaka, 'hamlet,' 1. 94.  
 Khyāti, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.  
 Khyāti, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

- Khyāti, 'celebrity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 109, 118, 150, 152. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Khyāti, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāti, son of Urú, 1. 178, 179.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Khyāti, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Kikāṣas, peoples so called, 5. 178.
- Kikāṣa, a country, South Behar, 5. 178, 351.
- Kilagila, a certain mountain and fortress (?), 4. 211.
- Kilakalas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209, 211, 212.
- Kila-nipātana, what, in the pan-cratorium, 5. 37.
- Kilikilā, a city, 4. 211.
- Kilikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilinakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kimnaras, horse-headed creatures, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 87; 2. 45, 124, 213; 5. 59, 247.
- Kimnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Kimnaravarsha = Kimpurusha, a region to the north of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 111.
- Kimpurushas = Kimnaras, 3. 234; 4. 52.
- Kimpurusha, son of Agnīdhra, and king of Hemakūṭa, 2. 102.
- Kimpurusha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 5.
- Kimpurusha, a region between Himavat and Hemakūṭa, 2. 103, 114, 125. See Kimnara-varsha.
- Kings. Of different orders of beings, 2. 85, 86. Of the Solar race, 3. 229, &c. Of Vaiśālī, 3. 246, &c. Of Mithilā, 3. 327, &c. Of the Lunar race, 4. 13, &c. Of the Kāśis, 4. 30, &c. Of Mahishmatī, 4. 52, &c. Of Chedi, 4. 67, &c. Of Anga, 4. 123, &c. Of Magadha, 4. 150, 151, 173, &c., 216, 218. Of future periods, 4. 162, &c. Of Vidiśa, 4. 213. Of the Mekalas, 4. 213, &c. Of the Vin-dhya race, 4. 213, &c. Of the Mahishas, 4. 214. Of Kosalā, 4. 214, 215 (note \*). Of the Naishadhas, 4. 215. Of Padmāvatī, 4. 217. Of the sea-shore, 4. 219. Of Kalinga, 4. 220. Of the Naishādas, 4. 221. Of the Kali age, in general, 4. 224, &c.
- Kinkirā, variant of Krikāṣa, 4. 72.
- Kirāntis, the now current name of an Himalayan tribe, 2. 130.
- Kirāṣas, a people, 2. 129, 130, 162, 171, 176, 184, 187; 3. 295; 5. 88. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Kirāṭakas = Kirāṣas, 2. 186, 339.
- Kirmīra, a demon, his abode, 2. 211.
- Kirtti, 'fame,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 2. 21.
- Kirtti, variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.

Kirttimat, son of Angiras, 1. 154.  
 Kirttimat, son of Uttanapáda, 1. 159.  
 Kirttimat, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.  
 Kirttiráta, son of Mahádhriti, 3. 332.  
 Kirttiratha, son of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.  
 Kisádhyaś, variant of Sukutyaś, 2. 157.  
 Kishkindhas, a people, 3. 293.  
 Kitavas, a people, 2. 185.  
 Kleśa, 'affliction of soul,' 1. 69.  
 Kodavī, variant of Koṭavī, 5. 117.  
 Koká, variant of Kośá, 2. 153.  
 Kokabakas, a people, 2. 179 (where correct the spelling). 341.  
 Kokanákhas, variant of Kokarakas, 2. 179.  
 Kokarakas, a people, 2. 179.  
 Kolas (?), a people, 3. 293.  
 Kola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.  
 Koláhala, a certain mountain, 3. 219.  
 Koláhala, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.  
 Kolakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.  
 Kolasarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.  
 Kolikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.  
 Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.  
 Kolúkas, a people, 2. 174.  
 Komalá (?), variant of Kośalá, 4. 216.  
 Koṇáditya, apparently an epithet of Vishṇu, P. 28.  
 Koṇárka, evidently the right reading, and synonymous with Koṇáditya. See Kanárka.

Konkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.  
 Konkaṇas, a people, 3. 293.  
 Konkaṇa, districts so called, 2. 179; 4. 211, 222.  
 Kontalas (?) = Kuntalas (?), 3. 293.  
 Konwa = Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.  
 Kora, a certain hill, 2. 142.  
 Kośá, a river, 2. 153.  
 Kosalas, Kośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172, 173, 341; 4. 215, 219, 220.  
 Kosala, Kośala, countries so called, 2. 145, 172, 173; 3. 264, 318, 319, 323, 324; 4. 171; 5. 82.  
 Kosalá, Kośalá, a city, 2. 172; 4. 215, 216.  
 Kosī (?), vulgarly Coosy, a river, and its affluents, 2. 146; 3. 330.  
 Koṭavī, a goddess so called, 5. 117.  
 Koṭivarsha = Sonitapura, 5. 112.  
 Koṭṭavī, variant of Koṭavī, 5. 117.  
 Kovida, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Krakacha, a hell. 2. 215.  
 Kramaṇa, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.  
 Kramu, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.  
 Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
 Kratha, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.  
 Kratu, son of Brahmá, 1. 8, 100, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 68. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 155.  
 Kratu, son of Ūru, 1. 177. Called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.  
 Kratu (who?), husband of Ilayaśirá, 2. 71.

- Kratu, one of the *Viśve devas*, 3. 189-191.
- Kratu, son of *Kṛishna* and *Jambavatī*, 5. 79.
- Kratu, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Kratu = *Indra* (?), 1. 123.
- Kratudhwaja, variant of *Ritadhwa*, 1. 117.
- Kratujit, variant of *Ritajit*, a *Yaksha*, 2. 289, 292.
- Kratujit, variant of *Ritujit*, son of *Anjana*, 3. 334.
- Kratumat, son of *Viśwamitra*, 4. 28.
- Kraturāta, variant of *Kīrttirāta*, 3. 332.
- Kratusthalā, an *Apsaras*, 2. 81-83, 285, 291.
- Krauncha, disciple of *Sākapūni*, and promulgator of the *Rig-veda*, 3. 47.
- Krauncha, an *Asura*, slain by *Kārttikeya*, 2. 119.
- Krauncha, a mountain-range in *Krauncha-dwīpa*, 2. 118, 119, 197.
- Kraunchadāraṇa, an epithet of *Kārttikeya*, 2. 119.
- Krauncha-dwīpa, a fabulous continent so called, 2. 101, 109, 110, 197, &c.
- Kraunchāri, an epithet of *Kārttikeya*, 2. 119.
- Kraunchī, daughter of *Kaśyapa*, wife of *Garuḍa*, and mother of *culews*, &c., 2. 73.
- Kraushtuki, named in the *Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa*, P. 56; 5. 381.
- Kravyādas, a class of *Pitris*, 3. 339.
- Kṛidā-khaṇḍa, a part of the *Gaṇeśa-purāṇa*, P. 91.
- Kṛikaṇa, son of *Bhrajamāna*, son of *Satwata*, 4. 71.
- Kṛikaṇeyu, son of *Raudrāśwa*, 4. 128.
- Kṛimi, son of *Uśinara*, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi, wife of *Uśinara*, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi (?), a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛimi, variant of *Nimi*, 4. 72.
- Kṛimi, variant of *Kṛitaka*, son of *Chyavana*, 4. 149.
- Kṛimibhaksha = *Kṛimibhojana*, 2. 217.
- Kṛimibhojana, a hell, 2. 214, 215.
- Kṛimilā, a city founded by *Kṛimi*, son of *Uśinara*, 4. 121.
- Kṛimilāpuri = *Kṛimilā*, 4. 122.
- Kṛimilāśwa, variant of *Kāmpilya*, son of *Haryaśwa*, 4. 145.
- Kṛimipūyavaha, variant of *Pūyavaha*, 2. 218.
- Kṛimīśa, *Kṛimīśa*, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Kṛipa, a *Rishi* in the eighth *Manwantara*, son of *Saradwat*, 3. 23; 4. 162.
- Kṛipa, variously genealogized, 4. 146, 147; 5. 135.
- Kṛipā, a river, 2. 155.
- Kṛipaṇa, variant of *Kṛikaṇa*, 4. 72.
- Kṛipī, variously genealogized, wife of *Droṇa*, 4. 146, 147.
- Kṛipī (?), variant of *Kṛitwī*, 4. 142.
- Kṛiśāngī, an *Apsaras*, 2. 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, his wives, 2. 21, 337. His offspring, various weapons, &c., 2. 29; 3. 81, 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Kṛiśāśwa, son of *Sambatāśwa*, 3. 265, 266.
- Kṛishna, son of *Vasudeva* and

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Kāṁsa's elephant, 5. 29, 30. Slays Chānūra, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Slays Kāṁsa, 5. 41. Inaugurates Ugrasena king, in the place of Kāṁsa, his son, 5. 45. Studies the science of arms under Sāndīpani, 5. 46, 47. Slays the Daitya Panchajanya, and possesses himself of the conch-shell Pāṇchajanya, 5. 48. Is besieged, in Mathurā, by Jarāsandha, 5. 50, &c. He builds the city of Dwārakā, 5. 56. He destroys Kālayavana, the Yavana king, 5. 57. Repairs to Dwārakā, 5. 63. He is falsely suspected of having killed Prasena, in order to come by the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 76. He recovers the jewel from Jāmbavat, king of the bears, 4. 79. He slays Śatadhanwan, the Yādava, 4. 83. He discovers the Syamantaka jewel in the possession of Akrūra, 4. 90. He is acquitted of the theft of it, 4. 91. He falls in love with, and carries off, Rukmīṇī, 5. 69, &c. Hemarries Jāmbavatī, daughter of the bear Jāmbavat, 4. 79. He marries Satyabhāmā, daughter of Sattrājita, 4. 80. His other wives besides Rukmīṇī, &c., 5. 78, &c. He slays Muru, a demon, 5. 89. He slays Naraka, another demon, 5. 90. Is hymned by Aditi, 5. 90, &c. Visits the garden of Indra, and carries away the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 93, &c. His 16,100 or 16,108 wives, 4. 112; 5. 82,

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- Kṛishṇa, a king, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 201.
- Kṛishṇa, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Kṛishṇa, a caste in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kṛishṇa = Vyāsa, 5. 162. See Kṛishṇadwaipāyana.
- Kṛishṇa, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Kṛishṇa (?) = Kṛishṇaveṇī, a river, 2. 132, 141, 144, 150, 152.
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- Kṛishṇāksha (?), variant of Vṛishṇa, 4. 57.
- Kṛishṇāngī, variant of Kṛishāngī, 2. 82.
- Kṛishṇasūtra, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kṛishṇaveṇī = Kṛishṇaveṇī, 2. 130, 150, 152.
- Kṛishṇaveṇī, two rivers so called, one of which is the Kṛishṇa, popularly called Kistna, 2. 130, 132, 144, 150, 152.
- Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, and disciple of Hiraṇyanābha, 3. 60, 61; 5. 390. He compiled six, or else twenty four, Saṁhitās of the Sāma-veda, 4. 143.
- Kṛita, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 27, 28.
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- Kṛita (?), variant of Kṛiti, son of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
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- Kṛitadharma, variant of Kṛita-varman, 4. 55.
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- Kṛitadhwaṇa, son of Dharmadhwaṇa or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Kṛitāgni, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
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- Kṛitamālā, a river, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Kṛitanandana, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211.
- Kṛitanjaya, Vyása of the seventeenth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
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- Kṛitaratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitaśarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Kṛitasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kṛitasthalá, variant of Kratusthalá, 2. 285, 292.
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- Kṛitavatí, variant of Dhṛitavatí, 2. 149.
- Kṛitavirya, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54-56.
- Kṛitavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.
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- Kṛiti, wife of Saṁhráda, 2. 69.
- Kṛiti (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.
- Kṛiti, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 43.
- Kṛiti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
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- Kṛitimāt, variant of Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavínara, 4. 142.
- Kṛitin, variant of Rínajya, 3. 35.
- Kṛitin (?), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
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- Kṛitiráta, variant of Kṛittiráta, 3. 332.
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- Kṛitsna, variant of Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
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- Kṛittiká, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.
- Kṛittiratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛitwí, daughter of Suka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.
- Kṛityá, a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛityá, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126-128.
- Kṛiyá, 'devotion,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.
- Kṛiyá-yoga-sára, a reputed portion of the Padma-puráṇa, P. 30, 33, 34.
- Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Dakṣa, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.

- Krodhá = Krodhavaśá, 2. 74, 75.  
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 Krodhavaśá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.  
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 Kshánti, variant of Khyáti, the river so called, 2. 198.  
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Kshemádhi, variant of Kshemári,  
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Kshemaka, son of Medhátithi,  
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Kshemaka, a Rákshasa, slain by  
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Kshepaka (?), variant of Kshe-  
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Kshetrajna, 'embodied spirit,' a  
form of Vishnú, 1. 29; 5. 241.  
Kshetropoksha, son of Śwaphalka,  
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Śāka-dwípa, 2. 201.  
Kshudhi, son of Kṛishṇa and Mi-  
travindá, 5. 79.  
Kshudra, 'elated by petty gain,'  
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Kukkurángáras (?), a people, 2.  
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Kukshoyu, variant of Kaksbeyu,  
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Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and  
promulgator of the Sāma-veda,  
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Kulachhas (?), variant of Kulat-  
thas, 2. 182.

Kuládyā (?), a country, 2. 165.

Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.

Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2.  
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Kulaka, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4.  
171.

Kulakas, variant of Kálakhanjas,  
2. 71.

Kulála, variant of Kuśála, 4. 189.

Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,'  
2. 127.

Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.

Kulika, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 171.

Kūlika, a king, 4. 171.

Kulindas, a people, 2. 180.

Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.

Kullúka, a commentator on the

Mánava-dharma-śāstra, referred  
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Kulpa (?), sprung from Turvasu,  
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Kulútas, a people, 2. 174.

Kulútas (?), variant of Utúlas, 2.  
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Kulya, disciple of Paushpinji, and  
promulgator of the Sāma-veda,  
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Kumáras, certain saints so called,  
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Kumára, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.

Kumára, son of Agni or Anala, 2.  
23. See Kárttikeya, especially  
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Kumára, son of Bhavya, king of  
Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.

Kumára, a division of Śāka-dwīpa,  
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Kumará, a river, 2. 131.

Kumáragupta, a king, 4. 219.

Kumára-sarūbhava, the, a poem by  
Kálidāsa, referred to, 2. 181.

Kumárasimha, an astronomer, re-  
ferred to the court of King Vi-  
kramāditya, P. 9.

Kumára-tantra = Kaumára-bhī-  
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Kumári, a river in India, 2. 154.  
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Kumári, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2.  
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Kumári, Cape Comorin, 2. 127.  
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**Kumáriká-khaṇḍa**, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, 4. 195.  
**Kumári-pūjā**, what, 5. 316, 332.  
**Kumbhaka**, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.  
**Kumbhakarna**, son of Viśravas, 1. 154.  
**Kumbhāṇḍa**, minister of Bāṇa, son of Bali, 5. 109.  
**Kumbhi**, variant of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.  
**Kumbhípaka**, a hell, 2. 215.  
**Kumodaka**, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 5. 51.  
**Kumuda**, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
**Kumuda**, a mountain to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 115, 116; 3. 9.  
**Kumuda**, a mountain-range in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194, 195.  
**Kumudādi**, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
**Kumuda-dwīpa** = Kuśa-dwīpa, the mythological island so called, 2. 129.  
**Kumudāhi** (?), variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.  
**Kumudāri**, variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.  
**Kumudwatī**, a river in India, 2. 155.  
**Kumudwatī**, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
**Kunakas**, variant of Karatas, 2. 180.  
**Kunakhin**, what, 3. 176.

**Kunda**, a mountain in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.  
**Kuṇḍaka**, son of Kshudraka, 4. 171.  
**Kuṇḍalā**, a river, 2. 148.  
**Kuṇḍalas**, variant of Kuṇṭhakas, 2. 180.  
**Kuṇḍāsin**, what, 2. 218.  
**Kuṇḍina** = Condavir, 2. 159 (where correct the spelling); 5. 69-71, 389.  
**Kuṇḍinapura**, the same as Kuṇḍina, and yet identified, by Professor Wilson, with Kundapoor, 5. 69.  
**Kuṇi**, son of Satyadhwa, 3. 334.  
**Kuṇi**, variant of Tūni, 4. 93.  
**Kūnika**, son of Sreṇika, 5. 391.  
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**Kuntala**, countries so called, 2. 157.  
**Kuntalas**, peoples, two or more, 2. 157, 172, 178.  
**Kuntalas**, variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.  
**Kuntala Sātakarṇi**, son of Mahendra Sātakarṇi, 4. 202.  
**Kuntalaswāti** (?), variant of Kuntalaswātikarṇa, 4. 200.  
**Kuntalaswātikarṇa**, son of Mṛigendra, 4. 200.  
**Kuntaprāvaraṇas**, a people, 2. 169.  
**Kuṇṭhakas**, a people, 2. 180.  
**Kuntis**, a people, 2. 162.  
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**Kunti**, son of Kratha, 4. 67.  
**Kunti**, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyá, 5. 79.  
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- Kunti, a country, 2. 164.  
 Kuntí, a river, 2. 132.  
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 Kurukshetra, a district, P. 55, 76; 2. 133, 143; 3. 343; 4. 8, 148, 164; 5. 248. See Kurukhet.  
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 Kuśabindus, a people, 2. 176.  
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 Kuśadhwaṇa, variously genealogized, 3. 333.  
 Kuśādhyas, variant of Sukutṛyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.

- Kuśādi (?), variant of Kuśhīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, a fabulous continent, surrounded by a sea of wine, 2. 101, 109, 195, &c. See Kauśa.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, an island, the same as Kumuda-dwīpa, 2. 129.
- Kuśāgra, son of Bṛihadratha, son of Vasu, 4. 150.
- Kuśāgrya (?), variant of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
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- Kuśalas, a people, 2. 172; 4. 216.
- Kuśalas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Dyutimat, king of Kṛāuncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 189.
- Kuśala, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala (?), variant of Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, and a region, 2. 198.
- Kuśala, variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Kuśalyas, variant of Sukut'yas, &c., 2. 157.
- Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
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- Kuśanābha, variant of Prāmśu, 3. 232.
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- Kuśāñḍas, variant of Sukut'yas, &c., 2. 157, 165.
- Kuśanku, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
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- Kuśasthali = Dwārakā, P. 107; 2. 172; 3. 249, 253, 255, 320; 5. 56.
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- Kuśāśwa (?), variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśāvati, a city, 2. 172; 3. 320. See Kuśasthali.
- Kuśavirā, variant of Kuśachirā, 2. 149.
- Kuśeśaya, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Kushīdin, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60.
- Kuśmāñḍas, Kuśmāñḍas, "certain demigods, 1. 166; 3. 116; 4. 277; 5. 94.
- Kuśīda, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kuśīdi (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīdin (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
- Kuśika, a family named from the father of Viśwāmītra, 3. 16, 23.
- Kuśika (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśika, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśin (?), variant of Kushīdin, 3. 60.
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- Kusumapura = Pāṭaliputra, a city, 4. 182, 204.
- Kuśumi (?), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.

- Kusumi, variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.  
 Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, king of Sákā-dwípa, 2. 198.  
 Kusumoda, a region in Sákā-dwípa, 2. 198.  
 Kúta (n), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117.  
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 Kútágára, what, 5. 194.  
 Kutakas, a people, 2. 104, 105.  
 Kútaka, a mountain, 2. 141.  
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 Kútasaila, a certain hill, 2. 142.  
 Kútasálmali, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Kuthami (i), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.  
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 Kuthumi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Kutí, what, 5. 30.  
 Kutílá, a river, 2. 155.  
 Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.  
 Kuttáparāntas, a people, 2. 169.  
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 Kuttápravarāṇas, a people, 2. 169.  
 Kuva, variant of Gova, 2. 164.  
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 Kuvalaya, Pratardana's horse, 4. 36.  
 Kuvalayápíḍa, a Daitya, in the form of an elephant, slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 320, 336, 337; 5. 24, 87.  
 Kuvalayáswa = Dhundhumára, son of Brīhadaswa, 3. 264.  
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 Kuveṇá, variant of Tungaveṇá, 2. 150.  
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 Laghiman, the term defined, 3. 311.  
 Laghu, a measure of time, 1. 48, 49.  
 Laghu-síva-purāṇa, a mythological work, P. 36.  
 Lagna, in astrology, 4. 66.  
 Lainga-purāṇa = Linga-purāṇa, P. 23, 67; 3. 67.  
 Lajjá, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.  
 Lajjádharma, variant of Jaládharma, 2. 198.  
 Lakshaṇá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.  
 Lakshmaṇa, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 3. 314, 316, 318; 4. 241.  
 Lakshmaṇá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.  
 Lakshmaṇá, daughter of the king of the Madras, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 80, 81, 83, 107.  
 Lakshmaṇá, daughter of Duryodhana, 5. 130.  
 Lakshmi, 'prosperity,' a goddess. Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109. Wife of Dharma, 1. 110; 2. 21. By another account, daughter of Bhṛigu and Khyáti, and wife of Nárayaṇa or Viṣṇu, 1. 118, &c., 152. By still another account, born from the ocean, when churned, and taken by Viṣṇu, 1. 144, 145. A Śakti of Vish-

- ñu, P. 71 ; 1. 104, 142. Hymned by Sakra or Indra, 1. 147, &c. See also P. 100 ; 5. 68, 289, 291, 387. Other names of Lakshmi are Bhūti, Chālā, Kamalā, Kānti, Mā, Mādhavi, Padmā, Śrī, &c.  
 Lakshmi, a Kalpa, P. 77.  
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 Lakshmiṇipura, the city of Bhṛigu, on the river Narmadā, 1. 150.  
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 Lākulas (?), an heretical sect, 5. 380.  
 Lālābhaksha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.  
 Lalitā Devī, a form of Durgā, P. 86.  
 Lambā, 'an arc of the heavens,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.  
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 Lambana, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.  
 Lambana, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.  
 Lambodara, son of Śātakarṇi, 4. 196, 200, 202.  
 Land, measures of, 1. 92, &c.  
 Lāngalas, variant of Jāngalas, 2. 176.  
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 Lāngali, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
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 Lankā, a city, 2. 111, 113, 207 ; 4. 56.  
 Lankāpura = Lankā, the city, 2. 113.  
 Lārgas, variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.  
 Lāsya, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.  
 Lāṭa, a country, 2. 159.  
 Laugākshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.  
 Lauheyī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Lauhi, son of Alarka, 4. 38.  
 Lauhitya, a river, 2. 154.  
 Laukākshi (?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60.  
 Lava, son of Rāma, 3. 318, 319.  
 Lava, a measure of time, 1. 48.  
 Lavaṇa, a Rākshasa, son of Mādhu, 1. 165 ; 3. 318.  
 Lavaṇa, variant of Savana, a hell, 2. 214, 217.  
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 Linga, the, or 'phallus,' the type

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- Linga-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 67, &c., 71, 79, 83, 89; 5. 264, 294, 298, 306, 308, 327, 341, 379.
- Lobha, 'cupidity.' Sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102. Called son of Dharma, 1. 110. Called son of Dambha, 1. 111.
- Lochana (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 191.
- Lohachārīnī, variant of Lohatārīnī, 2. 147.
- Lohadāraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohamukhas, a people, 2. 162.
- Lohaśanku, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohitas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Lohitas, certain Kausika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Lohitādhipa = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohitānga, or Mars, son of Śarva and Vikeśī, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Lohitārchis = Lohitānga, 2. 259.
- Lohatārānī, variant of Lohatārīnī, 2. 147.
- Lohatārīnī, a river, 2. 147.
- Lohita, a river, 2. 154.
- Lohitārā, son of Ghṛitapfiṣṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitārā, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohityā, a river, 2. 154.
- Lokas, 'worlds,' or 'spheres,' various, P. 31; 2. 225, &c.
- Lokākshi (?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60, 61.
- Lokāloka, a fabulous zoniform mountain, 2. 204, &c., 261, 263.
- Lokapālas, four, or eight, in number, 1. 153-155; 2. 86, 112, 118; 3. 171, 172.
- Lokāyatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380. And see 3. 211 (note †).
- Lomaharshaṇa = Romaharshaṇa, P. 17-19, 28, 30, 45; 3. 42, 43, 64, 65.
- Lomapāda, variant of Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
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- Lopāmudrā, wife of Agastya, 4. 36.
- Lunar days held sacred by the Vaiṣṇavas, 2. 67.
- Mā = Lakshmi, 5. 387.
- Mada, 'insanity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Madabhūta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Madana = Kāma, 5. 72.
- Madanotsava, a certain festival, P. 64.
- Madayantī, wife of Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, 3. 308, 310.
- Mādhava = Vishnu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 60; 2. 313; 4. 327, 329; 5. 75.
- Mādhava, commentator on the Parāsara-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 103.
- Mādhava, founder of a religious sect. See Mādhwa.
- Mādhava = Vaiśākha, a month, April-May, 2. 261.
- Mādhavi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75.
- Mādhavi = Śrī or Lakshmi, consort of Mādhava or Vishnu, 1. 60.
- Madhu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.

- Madhu, a Rákshasa, slain by Kṛishṇa, 1. 165; 2. 52, &c.; 3. 34, 318; 4. 78, 278, 324, 330, 338; 5. 3, 40, 45, 58, 100, 101, 106, 114.
- Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Madhu, variously genealogized, 4. 57, 58.
- Madhu, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.
- Madhu, the family of, named from Madhu, its founder, 4. 58.
- Madhu, son of Devakshattra, &c., 4. 68-70.
- Madhu, son of Purudwat, 4. 69.
- Madhu = Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261.
- Madhu Āchārya, founder of a sect, his time, P. 16; 5. 258, 338, 347, 356.
- Madhuchchhandas, variously genealogized, 4. 26, 28.
- Madhudhwaja, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Madhudwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Madhuhan, what, 2. 219.
- Madhuká, variant of Dhenuká, the river, 2. 199.
- Madhukulyá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Mádhumatas = Káśmíras, 2. 173, 341.
- Mádhumatí, a river, 2. 341.
- Madhumattas, a people, 2. 173.
- Madhunandí, a king, 4. 212.
- Madhunighátin, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 4. 330. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Madhunishúdana = Madhusúdana, 4. 301.
- Madhupadhwaja, variant of Jayadhwaaja, 4. 57.
- Madhupriya, an epithet of Akṛúra, 4. 338.
- Madhurá, variant of Mathurá, 3. 318.
- Madhuraha, son of Ghṛitapṛishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Madhuraha, a division of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Madhusúdana, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 1. 112, 119; 3. 75; 4. 278, 279, 286, 291, 301, 317, 320, 324; 5. 8, 38, 41, 71, 86, 87, 100, 101, 106, 127, &c. &c.
- Madhuváhini, a river, 2. 150.
- Madhuvana, a grove on the river Yamuná, 1. 165; 3. 318; 5. 388.
- Madhuvidwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusúdana.
- Mádhwa, or Mádhava, founder of a sect, P. 49, 50.
- Madhwáchārya See Madhu Āchārya.
- Madhya, 'a thousand billions,' 5. 188.
- Madhya-deśa, the country along the river Narmadá, 4. 64, 169.
- Madhyamáshtaká, a certain holiday, 3. 109.
- Madhyamikas, Mádhyanikas, a Baudha sect, 3. 210.
- Madhyandina, son of Pushpárna, 1. 178.
- Madhyandina, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.

- Madirā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109, 110.
- Madirā = Vāruṇī, goddess of wine, 5. 65, 66.
- Madras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 135, 163, 180, 339; 3. 293; 5. 80.
- Madrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
- Madra, a country, 2. 156, 163; 4. 5, 159; 5. 80, 83.
- Madrá, a river, 2. 155.
- Madrabhuṅgas, a people, 2. 161.
- Mádrakas, Madrakas, a people, 2. 163, 339; 4. 121, 217.
- Madraka, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 122.
- Mádravas(?), variant of Amavat(?), 3. 189, 191.
- Mádreyaṅgālas, a people, 2. 156.
- Mádrī, wife of Vṛishṇī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Mádrī, wife of Páñdu, 4. 103, 159.
- Mádrī, patronym, apparently, of Śuśilā, Lakshmaṇā, and Mitravindā, wives of Kṛishṇa, 5. 80-83, 107.
- Madura, variant of Mridura, 4. 94, 96.
- Magas, heliolaters in Śāka-dwīpa, corresponding to terrestrial Brāhmins, P. 64; 2. 200; 5. 381-385.
- Magadhas, Māgadhas, a people, 2. 132, 165, 170; 4. 218; 5. 56.
- Māgadhas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Māgadhas, the Kshattriyas of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200. See Magasas.
- Māgadha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Magadha, a country, 2. 134; 4. 15, 149, 151, 171, 173, 191, 203, 204, 208, 218, 231, 273, 345; 5. 50, 51, 56.
- Magadhā, a city (?), 4. 216.
- Māgadha, a 'bard,' or the name of one, the origin of, 1. 184, &c.
- Māgadha, a measure, 5. 189, 190.
- Magasas, the Kshattriyas of Śāka-dwīpa, 5. 382. See Māgadhas.
- Maghā, the tenth lunar asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 197; 4. 230, 233, 234, 236.
- Māgha, a month, Jan.-Feb., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 109, 168-170.
- Māghada, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Maghavat = Indra, 1. 173; 2. 78, 79.
- Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughhs, 5. 384.
- Mahābāhu, a Daitya, or else a Dānava, 4. 272, 320.
- Mahābāhu, variant of Mahābhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahābala (?), son of Kṛishṇa and Rakminī, 5. 78.
- Mahābala, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Mahābhadrā, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 117. See Mahāhrada.
- Mahābhāga, variant of Mahābhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahābhārata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
- Mahābhāshya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
- Mahābhauma, son of Aṛiḥa, 4. 128.

- Mahābhūja, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.  
 Mahā-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.  
 Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.  
 Mahāchittā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Mahādeva, Rudra or Śiva, P. 89; 1. 104, 116, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.  
 Mahādevā, variant of Sahadevā, 4. 98.  
 Mahādhrīti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.  
 Mahādruma, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Mahādruma, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Mahāgaūrī, a river, 2. 153.  
 Mahāhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.  
 Mahāhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 112. See Mahābhadra.  
 Mahājwāla, a hell, 2. 214, 217.  
 Mahākalpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.  
 Mahāmanas, son of Mahāmañi, 4. 120.  
 Mahāmañḍala, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.  
 Mahāmañi, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.  
 Mahāmāyā, a form of Parvatī, P. 89.  
 Mahāmāyā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.  
 Mahāmoha, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.  
 Mahāmuni, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.  
 Mahānābha, son of Hiraṇyāksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.  
 Mahānada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.  
 Mahānadi, a river, 2. 313.  
 Mahānandi, variant of Mahānandin, 4. 182.  
 Mahānandin, son of Nandivardhana, 4. 182, 183.  
 Mahānaraka, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahānasa, a mountain in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.  
 Mahānila, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.  
 Mahāniraya, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahānta, son of Dhīmat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.  
 Mahāpadma, king of Magadha, and one with Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.  
 Mahāpadma, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.  
 Mahāpadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.  
 Mahāpadmapati = Mahāpadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.  
 Mahāpagā, variant of Mahopamā, 2. 151.  
 Mahāpatha, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Mahāpaurava, son of Śārvabhauma, 4. 143.  
 Mahāpralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.  
 Mahāpurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Viśṇu, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.  
 Mahārāṇa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.  
 Mahā-ranga, what, 5. 32.  
 Mahārāshṭra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.  
 Mahāratha, variant of Brīhadraṭha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

- Mahārātrī, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104.
- Mahāraurava, a hell, 2. 215.
- Mahar-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.
- Mahāroman, son of Kīrttirāta, 3. 332.
- Maharshi, 'great Ṛishi,' 3. 264.
- Mahāsa, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
- Mahāsaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Mahāsakti, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Mahāsāla, variant of Mahāmaṇi, 4. 120.
- Mahāsila, variant of Mahāmaṇi, 4. 120.
- Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.
- Mabat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.
- Mahat, son of Matināra, 4. 130.
- Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
- Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhāna, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of three-fold Ahaṁkāra, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74, 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.
- Mahātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Mahā-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Mahātejas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattrā, 4. 69.
- Mahātman, variant of Mahānta, 2. 107.
- Mahātmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.
- Mahatsena, variant of Sumati, son of Dridhasena, 4. 176.
- Mahat-tattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.
- Mahāvichi, a hell, 2. 215.
- Mahāvideha, a country, 2. 165.
- Mahā-vidyā, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.
- Mahāvira, variant of Mahāvita, 2. 201.
- Mahāvira-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.
- Mahāvīrya, son of Brīhaduktha, 3. 331.
- Mahāvīrya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
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- Megha-dūta, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 150, 157, 160; 3. 246; 4. 137.
- Meghamālā, a mountain in Plakṣa-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Meghaptishtha, son of Ghṛitapriṣṭha,

- tha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Meghapriśtha, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Meghapushpa, a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Meghaswāti, variously genealogized, 4. 196, 200.
- Meghaswāti, son of Pulomāvi, 4. 200.
- Meghayanti, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
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- Mekalas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216.
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- Mekala, a mountain in Central India, 2. 151, 160, 340.
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- Mekalakanyā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
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- Men, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 81.
- Menā, wife of Himavat, variously genealogized, 1. 118, 157; 3. 159, 162.
- Menā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Menā, a river, 2. 149.
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- Meru, a fabulous mountain in the centre of Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 109-111. Its dimensions and form, 2. 111, &c. Its mountain-ridges, 2. 117. The cities of the gods in and around it, 2. 118. Its rivers, 2. 120. Its situation, boundaries, &c., 2. 121, &c. &c. See also P. 97; 1. 40, 120, 152, 157, 188; 2. 102, 112-116, &c., 205, 207, 208, 236, 239, 242-244, 272; 3. 24, 53, 259; 4. 249, 259; 5. 28, 165, 248, 386.
- Merubhūtas, a people, 2. 169.
- Merumandara, a certain mountain, according to the Bhagavata-purāṇa, 2. 115, 116, 122.
- Merusāvarṇis, four Manus so called, the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth, 3. 24.
- Merusāvarṇi, a Manu, son of Brahmā, 3. 25.
- Metres, origin of certain, 1. 86.
- Michitā, variant of Niśchita, 2. 146.
- Mīdhwas, son of Daksha, son of Chitrasena, 3. 335.
- Mihira, a family so called, 5. 382.
- Mīmāṃsā, 'hermeneutics,' referred to, 3. 325; 4. 252.
- Minaratha, son of Anenas, son of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
- Mind, an organ of sense, 1. 38.
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- Misṛakeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81, 82; 4. 129.
- Mita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
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- dhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Mitāksharā, the, a law-commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 60; 2. 216; 3. 38, 88, 104, 126, 151, 174, 175, 224, 338.
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- Mithilā, a city, capital of Videha, 2. 341; 3. 330 (there miscalled a country), 331, 335; 4. 83, 344; 5. 225.
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- Mitra = Vasishṭha, 3. 305.
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- Mitraghna, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodāsa, 4. 147.
- Mitrasaha = Saudāsa, son's son of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 306, 309.
- Mitrasena, variant of Chitrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Mitravana, a grove so called, 5. 381.
- Mitravindā, wife of Krishṇa, 5. 78, 79, 82 (where she is called daughter of Rājadhīdevī, on I know not what authority). The same as Saibyā, (?) 5. 107.
- Mitravindā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Mitrayu, descended from Vasishṭha; a disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and a teacher of the Purāṇas, P. 19; 3. 64-66.
- Mitrayu, Mitrāyu, son of Divodāsa, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 147.
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- Modāki, variant of Maudāki, as 'doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Modāsha (?), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Modosha, disciple of Vedadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Moha, 'infatuation,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Moha, what, in philosophy, 1. 37, 69; 5. 202.
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- Mriduvid, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
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- Mṛigā, the same as Mṛigavithī, 2. 277.
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- Mṛigaśiras, a constellation so called, 1. 132, 2. 265, &c.
- Mṛigaśirsha, the same as Mṛigaśiras, 2. 308.
- Mṛiga-trishā, what, 5. 60.
- Mṛigavithi, a certain tract of asterisms, 2. 265, &c. 276, 277.
- Mṛigavithikā, the same as Mṛigavithī, 2. 276.
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- Mṛikāṇḍu, son of Vidhātī, son of Bṛīgu, 1. 152.
- Mṛishā, 'falsehood,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111.
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- Mṛittikāvana (?), variant of Mṛittikavata, 4. 73.
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- Mṛittikavātī, a city on the river Narmadā, 4. 19, 64, 344.
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- Muda, 'pleasure,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Mudgala, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45, 46.
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- Mudgala, variously genealogized, 4. 144-146.
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- Mugh, connected with Maga, P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 381, 384.
- Muhisha, variant of Mahisha, the mountain-range so called, 2. 194.
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- Mukhya, its technical sense, 1. 70; 5. 386.
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- Mukti, what, 5. 229.
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- Mukunthas, a people, 2. 165.
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- Muñḍo, the Pāli name of the son of Anuruddhako, 4. 182.
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- Muni, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
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 Murári, an epithet of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, 2. 112.  
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- Nabhaswati, wife of Antardhāna, son of Pritu, 1. 193.
- Nabhasya, son of Swārochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Nabhasya Bhādrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261.
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- Nabhigupta, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Nabhra, a Bāhuka king, 4. 214.
- Nādī = Nādikā, 2. 253.
- Nādikā, a certain measure of time, 1. 48; 5. 189, 190.
- Nādīna, variant of Adīna, 4. 43.
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- Nāga, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Nāga, a mountain-range running northward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Nāga, a range of hills to the east of Ramgarh, 2. 142.
- Nāga Nāga-dwīpa, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112.
- Nāga, variant of Rambha, a serpent, 2. 287, 293.
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- Nágavithí, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 204, 337.
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- Nagnajit, king of Kosála, and father of Nágajiti or Satyá, 5. 79, 82.
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- Nagniká, the term defined, 5. 102.
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- Nahusha, son of Áyus and Prabhá, 2. 70; 4. 30, 44, 45, 240.
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- Nagania, disciple of Sákapiṇi, and promulgator of the Rígvēda, 3. 49.
- Naigameya, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
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- Naikavakrá, a deformed damsel made straight by Kṛishná, 5. 21, 165.
- Naimisha = Naimisháraṇya, 3. 170.
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- Naimisháraṇya-náhātmya, a part of the Váyu-purána, P. 39.
- Naimishikás, a people, 4. 221.
- Naimittika, what, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Naimittika-pralaya, the, what, 5. 196.
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- Nakapishtha, the highest of the heavens, 3. 198.
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- Nala, variant of Dala, 3. 321.
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- Nalakalakas, variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.
- Nalakánanas, a people, 2. 178.
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- Nalopakhyaṇa, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 171.
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- Namaṣyu, variant of Manasyu, son of Pravira, 1. 127.
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- Nandana, a Kumára, 1. 79.
- Nandana (?), son of Súra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101.
- Nandana, the grove of Indra, situated on Mount Sugandha, 2. 112, 116, 255; 5. 97.
- Nandana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
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- Nandāyanīya, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Rígyeda, 3. 50.
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- Nandí, 'delight,' wife of Kāma, 1. 111.
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- Pāṇini, the grammarian, his age, &c., P. 60, 61; 2. 135, 136, 187, &c.; 3. 47, 48, 54, 55.
- Pankti, a metre, its origin from Brahmā's marrow, 1. 86. Identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Pannagas, synonymous with Sarpas, 5. 94.
- Pannagāni, variant of Pannagāri, 3. 50.
- Pannagāri, disciple of Bāshkala, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 50.
- Panthāna, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pāpā, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pāpaharā (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.
- Pāpamochana, a Tirtha at Benares, P. 75.
- Pāras, Paras, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Pāra, son of Anga, son of Bali, 4. 123.
- Pāra, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Pāra, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
- Pāra, two rivers, so called, 2. 131, 147.
- Parā, a river, 2. 147.
- Para, 'the duration of Brahma's life,' 1. 46; 5. 188.
- Para and Pāra, what, in philosophy, &c., 2. 6, 3. 251; 4. 253; 5. 119, 232.
- Para (?), variant of Puru, 3. 13.
- Parabhū, variant of Parasu, son of Anttami, 3. 6 (where correct the spelling).
- Para-brahman, what, 4. 107, 252; 5. 210.
- Pāradas, a people, 2. 168, 181, 183-185; 3. 290-292, 294, 295.
- Parājiti, variant of Parāvṛti, 4. 64.
- Para-jnāna maya, what, in philosophy, 2. 328.
- Paramākshara, synonymous with Om, 3. 56.
- Paramānu, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Paramanyu, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.

Paramapadātmanvat, what, 3. 205.  
 Paramarshi, what, 3. 205.  
 Paramārtha, what, 2. 39, 326; 3. 208, 4. 292; 5. 242.  
 Paramāthārtha, what, 2. 62.  
 Paramārtharūpin, what, 2. 6.  
 Paramātmān, a name of Viṣṇu, the term explained, &c., 1. 3, 41, 56, &c.; 2. 328; 3. 312; 4. 253; 5. 14, 91, 211.  
 Paramekṣhu, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.  
 Parameśa, the term etymologized, 5. 387.  
 Parameśthīn, an epithet of Brāhma. 2. 19, 330.  
 Parameśthīn, an epithet of Viṣṇu, 4. 264.  
 Parameśthīn, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. Called son of Devadyumna, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 107.  
 Parameśhu, variant of Paramekṣhu, 4. 120.  
 Parameśvara, the term explained, &c., P. 77; 1. 41, 172; 3. 251; 5. 14, 200.  
 Paranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 3. 261, 263.  
 Parāntas, a people, 2. 168.  
 Parapaksha, variant of Paramekṣhu, 4. 120.  
 Pārapāra, what, 3. 6.  
 Parapārabbhūta, what, 2. 6.  
 Parāpareśa, what, 5. 214.  
 Parapurānjaya, son of Sesha, king of the Nagas, 4. 212.  
 Parapurānjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 4. 210.  
 Parārdha, 'the duration of half of Brahmā's life,' 1. 47; 5. 187, 188.

Parasakti, a certain divinity, P. 86.  
 Parameśvaras, variant of Samavedyās, 2. 179.  
 Parāsara, grandson of Vasistha, 1. 6. Son of Sakti, 1. 6, 8; 3. 35, 36. Disciple of Kapila, 1. 5. He is taught the Viṣṇu-purāṇa by Pulastya, 1. 9, &c. He relates it to Maitreya, 1. 11. (Perhaps the Parāsara, disciple of Bāṣkala, and also Pārāsarya (?), named below, are the same person.) And see P. 17, 34, 41; 3. 37, 74, 79; 4. 24, &c. &c.  
 Parāsara, disciple of Bāṣkala, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 45.  
 Parāsara, an astronomer, referred to, or quoted, 2. 255, 277.  
 Parāsara (?), 3. 60. See Pārāsarya.  
 Pārāsara, variant of Parasara, disciple of Bāṣkala, 3. 44.  
 Parāsara-smṛiti, a code of law, referred to, 3. 103.  
 Pārāsara-upapurāṇa, P. 87.  
 Pārāsarya (?), son of Kuthumi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.  
 Pārasikas, Pārasikas, 'Persians,' 2. 133, 136, 182, 183.  
 Paraśu, a Rishi in the third Manvantara, son of Anttami, 3. 6.  
 Paraśu, what, 4. 22.  
 Parāśurāma, a Rishi, son of Jambūdagni, 4. 18. Beheads his own mother, Keśhukā, 4. 20. Slays the Kṣhattriyas, 4. 23. Gives the earth to the Brāhmanas, 4. 23. Retires to Mount Mahen-

- dia, 1. 24. See also P 108; 1. 151; 2. 72, 119, 3. 23, 311, 316; 4. 21, 56, 184; 5. 283.
- Parasūranakṣhetra, a region on the Malabar coast, 2. 179.
- Parātakas, variant of Parāsikas, 2. 182.
- Paratāṅgaṇas, a people, 2. 181.
- Paravallabhas, a people, 2. 176.
- Parāvasu, a Gundharva, 2. 293.
- Parāvatas, a class of gods in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Parāvātī, son of Rukmakavacha, 4. 63.
- Parāyaṇa, a promulgator of the White Yajur veda, 3. 57.
- Paribhadra, ruler over the realm of Paribhadra, and son of Yajña-bāhu, king of Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 195.
- Pāribhadra, a region in Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 195.
- Paridhāna, what, 3. 95.
- Parigha, variant of Pālita, 4. 64.
- Pāyāta, a tree produced from churning the ocean, 1. 144, 147; 5. 97. Kṛṣṇa takes it away from Indra's garden, at the instigation of Sachi, 5. 98. It returns to heaven, 5. 155. See also 2. 200; 5. 102-105, 113, 133.
- Parikara, what, 4. 287.
- Pariksha, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pariksha (?), variant of Parikshit, 4. 152.
- Parikshi, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Parikshit, variously genealogized, P. 40, 41, 44; 1. 148, 152, 160-163, 229-234, 236, 5. 155, 167. The Bhāgavata Uraṇa narrated to him P. 53.
- Parikshita, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pāimardana (?), variant of Anu-mardana, son of Śvapāhika, 1. 95.
- Parīṇāma, 'digestion,' 3. 128.
- Parīṇāma, 'decay,' &c., 5. 254.
- Pārnamān, an epithet of Pradhana, 1. 27.
- Pāpātrā, the northern portion of the Vindhya chain of mountains, 2. 127, 128, 130, 133, 141, 144, 152, 155, 310, 3. 240, 321. See Pāyātri.
- Pāpātra, variant of Pāyātri, 3. 320, 321.
- Pāpīlavas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Pāpīlava, son of Sukhābhā, 1. 165.
- Pāpīraya, variant of Pāpīlava, 1. 165.
- Pāpītas, variant of Pāpītas, 1. 168.
- Pāpīvatsara, a century cycle year, 2. 255.
- Pāpīvattri, the term defined, 4. 155.
- Pāpīvitti, the term defined, 4. 154.
- Pāpīvraj, what, 3. 96, 123. 215. See Bhikshu.
- Pāyātra, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Pāyātra, a mountain range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Pāyātra = Pāpātra, part of the

- Vindhya mountains, 2. 113, 128, 3. 321.
- Panjanya India, 2. 44; 4. 309.
- King of clouds, &c, 2. 86; 4. 156, 157.
- Panjanya, a Prajapati, son of Agni, 1. 154, 2. 86, 263.
- Panjanya, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Panjany, an Aditya, 2. 285, &c.
- Panjanya (who?), 2. 83. See Arvagwasu.
- Parā, a promulgator of the White Yajur veda, 3. 57.
- Parā, variant of Shandā, 2. 164.
- Parṇa, a river, 2. 152, 4. 73.
- Parmā, variant of Parmī, 2. 81.
- Parmī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Paroksha variant of Paramikshu, 4. 120.
- Parokshā, variant of Yavaksha, 2. 151.
- Patha, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pandu and Pithā, 4. 28; 5. 156, 159, 161-164.
- Pathivas, Kauśika Brahmins, 4. 23.
- Pathuhī, the same as Iravatī, a river, 2. 121.
- Pathikārin, what, 2. 219.
- Pathans, certain ceremonial days, 3. 143, 147.
- Pathani, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Pathana śraddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 147, 173, 189, 190.
- Parvā, son of Paurāṇasa, 1. 153.
- Puvasā, wife of Parvā, 1. 153.
- Parvata, a Devarshi, son of Kasyapa, 1. 122; 2. 20; 3. 69.
- Parvatī = Umā, or Satī, daughter of Himavat, P. 32, 71, 89; 1. 157; 2. 86, 234; 4. 33, 5. 108, 109, 321.
- Parvatī = Parā, a river so called, 2. 147, 340.
- Parvatyas, a people of mountaineers, 2. 177.
- Parvavartana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Parvushita, what, 3. 126, 196.
- Paśivātas, a people, 2. 180.
- Paśu, 'sacrificial animal,' 1. 84; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 234, 235, 247.
- Paśu = Paśu-bandha, 3. 40.
- Paśus, variant of Pattis, 2. 186.
- Paśu-bandha, a certain ceremony, 3. 40 (where correct the spelling), 337.
- Paśu-bharti, what, 1. 124.
- Paśupatas, an heretical sect, 5. 180.
- Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 116, 122, 5. 59, 386. Kṛishṇa identified with him, 5. 15.
- Paśu-yajna, a certain ceremony, 3. 40.
- Pātālas, 'underworlds,' 2. 110, 207-209, &c., 231; 5. 191, 192, 196.
- Patāla, one of the Pātālas, P. 31; 1. 145; 2. 209; 3. 19, 24, 299, 5. 6, 191, 251. Its king, Bai, according to one authority, 2. 211.
- Patāla, variant of Patara, 5. 191.
- Pātāla-khaṇḍa, a section of the Padma-pūṇā, P. 30, 31, 34.
- Pātālāvatī, a river, 2. 148, 340.
- Pātālputra, capital of Magadha, 4. 182, 186, 204.

- Patanga, a caste in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.
- Patanga, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Patanga, a son, 5. 191.
- Patangi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of grasshoppers, 2. 28.
- Patanjala, the Yoga philosophy so called, 3. 325.
- Patanjali, a teacher of the Yoga philosophy, 5. 226, 240.
- Patara, a son, 5. 191.
- Path, heavenly, of the Pitris, 2. 264. Of the gods, 2. 269. Of Vishnu, 2. 270.
- Pathitanga, what, 5. 383.
- Pathya, disciple of Kubandha, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Pattalaka, son of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Pattanas, a people, 2. 180.
- Pattan Somnāth, the popular name of the site of a once celebrated temple, 5. 47.
- Pattis, a people, 2. 184.
- Patu, a caste, established by Viswasphāni, 4. 217.
- Patumat, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 196.
- Patumāvi (l), variant of Patumat, 4. 196.
- Patumitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Patumitra, a king, 4. 215.
- Paulomas, certain Dānavas, sons of Kāśyapa and Pulomā, 2. 71. Identified with the Nivātaka-vachas, and slain by Arjuna, 2. 72.
- Paulomi, patronym of Sachi, wife of Indra, 5. 99.
- Paulomi, wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 152; 5. 99.
- Pauṇḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221; 5. 121.
- Pauṇḍra, the same as Pauṇḍraka, epithet of the false Vāsudeva, 5. 129.
- Pauṇḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrakas, a people, 2. 177, 184; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221.
- Pauṇḍraka, epithet of Vāsudeva the impostor, slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 70, 121-125, 128, 129.
- Pauṇḍraka, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrikas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295.
- Paurās, a dynasty, 4. 207, 209, 210.
- Pauravas, a dynasty, 4. 144, 184.
- Pauravi, daughter of Bāhlika, and wife of Vāsudeva, 4. 108-110.
- Pauravi, variant of Yaudheyī, 4. 159.
- Paurāmāsa, son of Marīchi and Samblūti, 1. 153; 3. 17.
- Paurāmāsa, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Paurāmāsa, variant of Pūrṇotsanga, 4. 195.
- Paurāmāsī, 'day of full moon,' 2. 260.
- Paurusha, variant of Paurusheya, 2. 289.
- Paurusheya, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

- Paushña Revatī, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Paushpanji, son of Pushpanja, disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58-61. See Paushpinji.
- Paushpinji, disciple of Hiraṇyānābha, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 59. (Almost without doubt, Paushpinji and Paushpanji are one, and Paushpinji is the right name.)
- Pava, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pāvaka, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 141, 156, 193; 4. 283; 5. 387. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193. Chief of the Vasus, 2. 85.
- Pāvakis, the, who, 4. 283.
- Pāvaki, patronym of Kārtikeya, 4. 283.
- Pavamāna, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193.
- Pavamāna, ruler over the realm of Pavamāna, and son of Medhātithi, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavamāna, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavana, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pāvana, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Pavana = Vāyu, 5. 46.
- Pavana, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Pavanāśin, what, 5. 12.
- Pavana-tanaya, 'son of Pavana,' the same as Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Pāvani, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Pavitrās, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Pavitrā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pavitra, what, in the religion of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pavitravati, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Payas, 'fluid,' 2. 203.
- Payoda, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 57.
- Payoshnī, a river, or rivers, so called, 2. 136, 144-147, 171.
- Payoshnikā, the same as Payoshnī, 2. 144.
- Perfection, its eight varieties, 1. 91.
- Phālguna, the same as Arjuna, son of Pāndu, 3. 84; 5. 140, 160.
- Phālguna, a month, Feb.-March, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Phēṇa, variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Phenapas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Pichchhilā, a river, 2. 151.
- Pīḍa, in astronomy, 'occultation,' 3. 164.
- Pināka, the name of Śiva's bow, 1. 141.
- Pinākadhrik, an epithet of Vīrabhadra, 4. 339.
- Pīṇḍas, 'balls of food offered to the manes of relatives,' 3. 148.
- Pīṇḍa-mūlaka, what, as a vegetable production, 3. 195.
- Pīṇḍāraka, son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇī, 4. 109; 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍāraka, a place of pilgrimage in Gujerat, 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍini, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Pingāksha, a sort of bird, P. 55.
- Pingala, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Pingala, a writer on prosody, P. 60.

Pinjalā, a river, 2. 150.

Pippalā, a region in Sudarśana or Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 116.

Pippalā, a river, 2. 148.

Pippalā, a certain great tree, where specially, growing, according to various accounts, 2. 111, 116.

Pippalāda, disciple of Devadarsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.

Pippalāvati, variant of Pāṭalāvati, 2. 148.

Pisāchas, certain goblins. Created by Brahmā, 1. 87. Offspring of Kāśyapa and Krodhavasī or also Pisācha, 2. 74, 75. See also 1. 82, 3. 116, 119; 4. 250; 5. 94, 203.

Pisāchā, daughter of Dakṣha, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of the Pisāchas, 2. 26, 75.

Pisāchikā, a river, 2. 155.

Pishpalada (?), variant of Pippalāda, 3. 62.

Pitāśm, what, 2. 87.

Pitas, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.

Pitāmaha = Brahmā, 1. 141; 4. 4, 251; 5. 114.

Pitāmaha, an ancient lawgiver, cited, 3. 108.

Pitṛa-sthāna, 'a spot where the goddess Devī is worshipped,' P. 90; 4. 261, 262.

Pitṛas, certain demigods. Their origin from Brahmā's side or armpits, 1. 80, 81, 156; 3. 340. Sons of Angirasa and Swadhā, by another account, 2. 29. Their wife, Swadhā, 1. 100, 156. Their offspring 1. 157. Their king,

Yama, 2. 85; but Agni, 2. 86.

Classes and kinds of, 1. 123, 3. 157, &c., 339, 340. Their songs, 3. 170, 197, 5. 249 and see Pitti-gītā. Food grateful to them, 3. 193. See also P. 37, 38, 81, 83, 1. 82, 97, 156, 188, 3. 56, 98, 119, 116, 148, 149, 5. 193.

Pitṛi-gaṇa, what, 1. 119.

Pitṛi-gītā, &c., a certain kind of hymn, 3. 66 (note §), 170, 197, 340; 5. 249.

Pitṛi-loka, 'the heaven of the Pitṛas and of Brāhmanas,' 1. 97, 99. See Prājāpatya.

Pitṛi-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.

Pitṛi-yāna, 'path of the Pitṛas,' 2. 264, 269.

Pitṛyā = Maghā, a certain asterism, 2. 258.

Pivara, a Rishi in the fourth Manvantara, 3. 8.

Pivara, ruler over the realm of Pivara, and son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.

Pivara, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.

Pivari, wife of Vedasnas, variously genealogized, 1. 152, 155, 3. 160, 161. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.

Piyadasi, Pālī of Piyadarsin, 4. 189.

Piyadassano, Pālī, the same as Piyadasi, 4. 189.

Plaksha-dwīpa, a continent, particulars regarding, 2. 101, 109, 191, &c.

Plakshagā, a river, 2. 121.

Plakshavati, a river, 2 339.  
 Poison Produced from the ocean.  
     1. 144 Swallowed by Siva, 1.  
     147  
 Pralala, son of Krishna and Laksh-  
     miná 5 81.  
 Prabhá, wife of Pushpárna, 1. 178.  
 Prabha, daughter of Swarbhánu,  
     and wife of Namuchi, 2, 76; 4.  
     30  
 Prabha, wife of Vivaswat, son of  
     Kasyapa, 3 20.  
 Prabhákara, ruler over the realm of  
     Prabhákara, and son of Jyotish-  
     mit, king of Kusadwipa, 2. 195.  
 Prabhárit, a Rishi, sprung from  
     Atri, 1 129  
 Prabhakuta, a region in Kusá-  
     dwipa, 2 195  
 Prabhánu, son of Krishna and  
     Sanyubhama, 5. 81.  
 Prabhá, a Vasu, 2. 23. His wife,  
     2 24 His sons, Devarshia, 3.  
     70  
 Prabhá, a place of pilgrimage  
     on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47,  
     146, 147  
 Prabháta, son of Vivaswat, son of  
     Kasyapa, 3 20.  
 Prabhavá Sádhya, 2. 22  
 Prabhawapyaya, what, in philo-  
     sophy, 1. 21, 56.  
 Prabhavati an Apsaras, 2. 82.  
 Prabhu, variant of Vipra, son of  
     Santanjaya, 4. 174  
 Prabhutis, variant of Prasútas, 3.  
     12  
 Prachetases, ten sons of Práchina-  
     barhis, 1 102, 127, 157, 195,  
     &c, 2 1, &c. 337, 3 230  
 Prachetis, son of Angiras, 3 297.

He presides over the tongue, 1.  
     38.  
 Prachetas, variously genealogized,  
     4. 119, 120, 121, 122  
 Prachetas, the same as Varuṇa, 5.  
     88.  
 Prachetasa, the same as Daksha,  
     1. 102.  
 Práchinabarhis, son of Havir-  
     dhana, 1. 157, 192, &c. Of the  
     family of Atri, 1. 193.  
 Prachinwat, son of Janamejaya,  
     son of Púru, 4. 127.  
 Práchinwat, the same as Prachin-  
     wat, on the authority of the  
     Mahábhárata, 4. 128.  
 Práchyas, a people, 2 178.  
 Pradarśinay, a class of gods in the  
     third Mánwantara, 3. 6  
 Prádha, wife of Kasyapa, son of  
     Marichi, 2. 81.  
 Prádhana, 'primary matter,' 1 4.  
 A form of Vishnú, 1 18, 19  
 Properties of it, 1. 20, &c. The  
     same as Prakriti, 1 20. 'The  
     poise of the three qualities,' 1  
     26, 5 199 One with Brahma,  
     1. 23, &c. Agitated, influenced,  
     or entered into, by Purusha or  
     Vishnú, 1. 27, &c. Merges into  
     spirit, 5, 199. See also P. 94.  
     1. 67, 75, 164, 169, 172, 2. 37,  
     58, 94, 232-235; 3 129, 202,  
     4 253; 5. 260.  
 Pradháutman, a name of Vishnu,  
     1. 3  
 Prádhanika, what, in philosophy,  
     1 24.  
 Pradosha, son of Pushpárna, 1 178.  
 Pradyotas - Pradyotanas, 4. 178.  
     179.

- Pradyota, variant of Pradyotana, 4. 178, 231.
- Pradyotanas, certain kings, 4. 179.
- Pradyotana, son of Sunika, 4. 178.
- Pradyumna, son of Chākshusha, 1. 178, 179.
- Pradyumna, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmīṇī, 5. 71. Is carried off, when six days old, by Sambara, a demon, 5. 73. Is reared by Māyādevī, 5. 74. Slays Sambara, 5. 75. See also 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 72, 75, 76, 83, 107, 108, 110, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 141, 148.
- Pradyumna, variant of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Prādyumni, patronym of Anirudha, 5. 84, 120.
- Praghoṣha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakṣmīnārāyaṇa, 5. 81.
- Prāgjyotiṣha, the same as Assam, 5. 55, 88-90, 113.
- Praharaṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrā, 5. 82.
- Praheti, a Rākṣasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Prahlādas, a people, 2. 166.
- Prablāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30. His descendants, 2. 69. His devotion to Viṣṇu, 2. 36. Is persecuted by his own father, 2. 38. Viṣṇu appears to him, 2. 62, &c. He becomes king of the Daityas and Dānavas, 2. 64, 85. His abode, in a division of Pātāla, 2. 211. See also P. 43, 52, 96; 1. 188; 3. 1, 19; 4. 41. And see Prahrāda.
- Prahrāda = Prablāda, 1. 190; 2. 30.
- Prahwa-swāgatokti, what, 3. 130.
- Prajāni, son of Prāñśu, 3. 242.
- Prajāpatis, 'mind-born sons of Brahmā.' Various enumerated, and originating from various parts of Brahmā's body, &c., 1. 100, &c. Married to the daughters of Dakṣha, 1. 109. Their chief, Dakṣha, 2. 85. See also P. 42, 95, 96; 1. 78, 79, 89, &c., 110, 131; 2. 9; 5. 144.
- Prajāpati = Brahmā, 1. 55, 97, 100, 130; 2. 249; 3. 93, 99, 115, 117, 340; 5. 183, 234, 236.
- Prajāpati, the same as Kaśyapa, 2. 21.
- Prajāpati, the same as Dakṣha, 2. 29; 3. 82.
- Prajāpati, the Vyāsa of the second Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 36. (On what authority is he identified with Manu, in 3. 34?)
- Prajāpati (which of the Prajāpatis named above is intended?), 2. 123, 148, 307.
- Prajāpati (which of the Prajāpatis?), presiding over the genitals, 1. 38.
- Prajāpatipati = Brahmā, 1. 55; 2. 86.
- Prajāpati-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Prajāpatya (who?), 3. 166.
- Prajāpatya, a heaven, 1. 98; 5. 183.
- Prajāpatya, a certain wind, 5. 204.
- Prajāpatya, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Prajāpatya-tīrtha, what, as applied to the hand, 3. 99.

- Prajas, variant of Aja, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
- Prajāti, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Prajñā, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Prākāra, what, in architecture, 5. 57, 128, 134.
- Prākkośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Prakoshñā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 293.
- Prākṛita, what, in philosophy, 1. 24, 26, 74, 76, 78, 114.
- Prākṛita-pralaya, what, 5. 169, 201.
- Prākṛitis, the seven, what, in the Sāṅkhya philosophy, and in the Purāṇas, 5. 199.
- Prakṛiti, what, P. 93; 1. 18, &c., 109, 139, 140, 172, 197; 2. 232, 233, 235, 316, 320, 325, 328; 4. 254, 264; 5. 186, 198-200, 214, 225, 260. See Pradhāna.
- Prākṛitika, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Prakṛiti-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.
- Prakriyā-pāda, a part of the Vāyupurāṇa, P. 37.
- Pralamba, a Daitya, subject to Kaiṁsa, 4. 250, 272, 300, 301, 322, 335. Slain by Balabhadra, 4. 304, 305.
- Pralaya, 'dissolution.' Fourfold, 1. 113, &c. Account of, 5. 169, &c. Three kinds of, 5. 186. Incidental, 5. 186. Elemental, 5. 195, &c. Final, 5. 202. See also P. 81; 1. 4. See also Dissolution.
- Pramada, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pramatha, an attendant of Siva, 5. 113, 115, 116, 128.
- Pramāthini, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Pramati, son of Rantimāra, 4. 129.
- Pramati (who?), 5. 251.
- Pramati, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Pramati, variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Pramātri, 'mother's mother,' 3. 115.
- Pramita, variant of Pramati, 5. 251.
- Pramlā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 81.
- Pramlochā, an Apsaras who beguiles the sage Kaṇḍu, 2. 2, &c., 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 291, 293; 3. 27.
- Pramlochantī, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Pramlovā (?), variant of Pramlochā, 2. 287.
- Pramodā, 'hilarity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Pramoda, son of Dīdihāśwa, son of Kuvalayaśwa, 3. 265.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vaivasvata or Śraddhadeva, the Manu presiding over the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Pramucha, a Muni, fosterer of the nymph Revati, 3. 9.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhātṛi and Āyati, 1. 152.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Prāṇa, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Prāṇa, a certain measure of time, 1. 48.

- Prāṇakṛishṇa-sabdāmbudhi, 3 131  
(The more correct name, of the work intended here follows.)
- Prāṇakṛishṇīya-sabdāmbudhi, a modern Sanskrit dictionary, referred to, 5. 390. See the last article.
- Prāṇarōdha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Prāṇavā, the same as Om, 3. 38.
- Prāṇayāma, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 89, 272; 3. 55; 4. 368; 5. 230-232, 240.
- Prāṇetti, 'promulgator,' 3. 30, 39.
- Prāṇidhāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 229, 239 (note §§).
- Prāpti, daughter of Jarasandha, and wife of Kāṁsa, 5. 50.
- Prasāda, 'favour,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Prāsama, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prasandhi, son of Manu in the Kṛta-yuga, 3. 243.
- Prasannateyu, son of Raudrāsua, 4. 128.
- Prasanneyu, son of Raudrāsua, 4. 128.
- Prasena, son of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74, &c. Is killed by a lion, 4. 77.
- Prasena, variant of Devavat, son of Akṛura, 4. 96.
- Prasenajit, son of. Viśvasāhwan, 3. 325.
- Prasenajit, variously genealogized, 3. 265, 266, 297.
- Prasenajit, son of Rātula, 4. 170.
- Prasenajit, king of Kosala, son of Mahāpadma, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, king of Magadha, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, son of Mahamañdali, 4. 186.
- Prasenajit, the same as Renu, 1. 19.
- Prasiddhaka, variant of Pratin dhaka, 3. 331.
- Praskaṇwa, descended from Mo dhātithi, son of Kaṇwa, 4. 130.
- Prasna-upanishad, commentary on the, referred to, 3. 340.
- Prasṛya, 'affection,' son of Dhuma, 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 4. 265.
- Prasishṭa, Prasishṭa, what, 5. 37.
- Prasṛita, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prasṛitas, variant of Prasṛitas, 3. 12.
- Prasṛiti, son of the Manu Swārchusha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Prastāra, variant of Prastāva, 2. 106.
- Prastāva, son of Udgitha, 2. 105.
- Prastāvi, variant of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Prastūtas (?), variant of Prasṛitas, 3. 12.
- Prasuhmas, a people, 2. 165.
- Prasūsruka, son of Marnu, son of Sighna or Sighnaga, 3. 314. See Prasusruta.
- Prasusruta, variant of, or later substitute for, Prasūsruka, 3. 325.
- Prasṛitas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prasṛī, daughter of Swāyam bhūva, and wife of Diksha, 1. 108; 3. 162; 5. 386.
- Prāyās, variant of Prāchyas, 2. 178.
- Prātāli 'dawn,' son of Pushpārā, 4. 171.

1. 178 (where correct the spelling); 2. 253.
- Prātālī, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 287, 292, 293.
- Prātapa mātaṅga, a work on law, referred to, 2. 153.
- Prātardana, son of Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, 4. 24, 33-36, 39, 40, 343.
- Prātardana, son of Manwat, 4. 70.
- Prātardanas, variant of Prārdana, 3. 6.
- Prāstana, variant of Prātālī, son of Pushpārṇa, 2. 253.
- Prati, variant of Pratikshattra, 4. 41.
- Pratibāhu, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Pratibāhu, son of Vajra, son of Anuruddha, 4. 113.
- Pratibuddhika, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratibhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and Sūyabhāma, 5. 81.
- Pratiha, son of Parameshthin, son of Devadyumna, 2. 107. See Pratihara and Pratihartti.
- Pratihara, son of Parameshthin, son of Indriadyumna, 2. 106. See Pratiha and Pratihartti.
- Pratihartti, son of Pratihara, 2. 106. He is called son of Pratihara, 2. 107.
- Pratika, son of Vasu, son of Bhī-tajyotis, 3. 335.
- Pratika, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratikāśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratikshattra, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Pratimāśvās, a people, 2. 172.
- Pratimatsyās, variant of Pratimāsyās, 2. 172.
- Pratindhaka, son of Maru, son of Haryāśwa, 3. 331.
- Pratipa, son of Dilipa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Pratipaka, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratipaksha, son of Kshattradharma or Kshattradharman, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Pratipāśwa, variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Pratiratha, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, (?) 4. 147.
- Pratinatha (?), variant of Apratinatha, 4. 130.
- Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5. 186, 196.
- Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,' P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
- Pratishthana, a town, or towns, P. 107; 2. 165, 3. 237, 238.
- Pratita, son of Bhanuratha, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratitāśwa, son of Bhanuratha, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratīvāha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Prativiudhya, son of Yudhishtira, 4. 159.
- Prativyoma, son of Vatsavyūha, 4. 167.
- Prativyūha, variant of Prativyoma, 4. 167.
- Pratyagra, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149, 150.
- Pratyagraha, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

- Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
- Pratyāhāra, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
- Pratyangirasa, certain Riches or verses, sons of Angira, 2. 28, 29.
- Pratyātmya, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmā, 1. 82.
- Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
- Pratyūsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
- Pravā, instead of Arishtā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 2. 26.
- Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
- Pravāhas, variant of Apavāhas, 2. 165.
- Pravāhita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pravarā, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
- Prāvaraṇas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravira, son of Dharmā, 4. 212.
- Pravasu, son of Ailina or Ilina, 4. 132.
- Pravajayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Pravilasena, son of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
- Pravira, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
- Pravira (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Pravira, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshu, 4. 144.
- Pravira, son of Dharmā, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
- Pravīrka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
- Prāvīśheya, a people, 2. 170.
- Pravṛtta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
- Prayāga, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
- Prāyaścitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmā, 1. 85.
- Prekshagārā, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
- Prema-sāgara, a Hindi translation from the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to, 4. 246.
- Preta, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
- Prota-kalpa, a part of the Garudāpurāṇa, P. 84.
- Preta-kārya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
- Preta-rāja, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 62.
- Pṛishadarbha, variant of Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.
- Pṛishadaśwa, son of Virūpa, 3. 257.
- Pṛishadaśwa, son of Anantaśya, 3. 284.
- Pṛishadhra, son of Vaivasvata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
- Pṛishata, grandson of some Nipa, 4. 143, 144.
- Pṛishata, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
- Pṛishokta, variant of Vṛishanā, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Pṛishthaja, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Pṛisui, variously genealogized, 4. 94.
- Pṛisni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

- Prithā, daughter of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, and wife of Pāndu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
- Prithagas, variant of Pṛithugas, 3. 12.
- Prithivi, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lands Vishnu incarnate as a boar, 1. 59 &c.
- Prithu, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Prithu, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Tanusa, Minu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Prithu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Kāśyapa, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 3. 8.
- Prithu, son of Vena, son of Anga, 1. 47, 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240, 5. 388.
- Prithu, son of Prastava, 2. 107. See Prithushenā.
- Prithu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
- Prithu, son of Ruchaka, 4. 64.
- Prithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Prithu, son of Para, son of Samuā, 4. 141.
- Prithu, variant of Chakshus, son of Iṣurajānu, 4. 144.
- Prithudāna, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Prithudharma, variant of Pṛithukarman, 1. 62, 63.
- Pṛithudhātṭi, variant of Pṛithudāna, 4. 63.
- Pṛithugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Pṛithujaya, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Pṛithukas, variant of Pṛithugas, 3. 12.
- Pṛithukarman, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Pṛithukirtti, son of Sasabindu, 4. 62, 63.
- Pṛithukirtti, daughter of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, and mother of Dantavakra, by one account, 4. 104.
- Pṛithul, variant of Pṛithulāksha, 4. 125.
- Pṛithulāksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
- Pṛithumat, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pṛithunjaya, variant of Pṛithujaya, 4. 62.
- Pṛithu-rā-charitra, a poem in old Hindi, referred to, 3. 207.
- Pṛithurukma, variously genealogized, 1. 63, 64.
- Pṛithusas (?), variant of Pṛithugas, 3. 12.
- Pṛithusattama, son of Pṛithuśrava, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pṛithusena, son of Rucharāśwa, 4. 141.
- Pṛithushenā, son of Vibhu, son of Prastava, 2. 107.
- Pṛithushenā, variant of Pṛithusena, 4. 141.
- Pṛithuśrava (?), son of Dakshasavarna, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

- Prithuśravas, instead of Prithu-  
 śrava (1), according to the Vāyu-  
 purāṇa, 3, 25.  
 Prithuśravas, son of Sasabindu.  
 &c., 4, 63.  
 Prithuśravas, son of Rāghu, son of  
 Dīrghabahu, according to the  
 Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3, 313.  
 Prithvyaśas, son of Sasabindu, 4.  
 62.  
 Priti, 'affection,' daughter of Dak-  
 sha, and wife of Pulastya, 1.  
 109, 154.  
 Priya, daughter of Daksha, and  
 mother, by one account, of four  
 Manus, known as the Meruśa-  
 varṇis, 3, 24.  
 Priyadarśanā, one of Kṛṣṇa's  
 wives (1), 5, 81.  
 Priyadarśin, the same as Aśoka, 4.  
 189 (where correct the spelling),  
 345.  
 Priyamedha, son of Ajamidha, 4.  
 140.  
 Priyamukhyā, variant of Guṇa-  
 mukhyā, 2, 81.  
 Priyashyā, an Apsaras, 2, 82.  
 Priyavrata, son of Swāyamībhūva  
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 3, 2, 5, 7, 11; 5, 250. His  
 offspring, 2, 100, 108, 193, 195,  
 197, 198, 200, 203.  
 Properties of sensible objects, 1.  
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 Proshakā, a people, 2, 187.  
 Proshthas, a people, 2, 179.  
 Ptolemy (Euergetes, name of, in  
 an ancient Indian inscription, 4.  
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 Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4.  
 221.  
 Pulaha, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā,  
 1, 8-19, &c., 100, &c., 2, 103,  
 285, &c., 3, 3, 8, 11, 65, 100,  
 164. His wife, Kṣhamā, 1, 10,  
 110. His offspring, 1, 154.  
 Pulaha, a certain star, 4, 237.  
 Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4.  
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 Pulastya, a Prajāpati, son of  
 Brahmā, P. 30, 31, 41, 75, 1,  
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 161, 164, 246. His wife, Priti,  
 1, 109, 110. His offspring, 1,  
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 shasas, 1, 10.  
 Pulastya, variant of Visishtā,  
 251.  
 Pulika, variant of Sumukha, 4.  
 178.  
 Pulimat, son of Gotamīputra, 4.  
 198.  
 Pulindas, certain barbarous people,  
 2, 150, 160, 170, 179, 341; 4,  
 217. Their origin, 1, 182.  
 Pulnda, variant of Pulindaka, 4.  
 192.  
 Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas,  
 2, 159.  
 Pulindaka, son of Ardraka, son of  
 Vasumitra, 4, 192.  
 Pulindasena, variant of Pravila-  
 sena, 4, 297.  
 Pulomā, daughter of Vaisvānara,  
 wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of  
 the Paulomas, certain Danavas,  
 2, 71, 72.  
 Puloman, a Dānava, son of Kaśy-  
 apa, 2, 70; 5, 99. His abode,  
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- Pulomun, son of Viprachitti, son of Kṛiṣṇa, 2 72 \*
- Pulomin, variant of Pulomarchis, 1 109, 202
- Pulomarchis, son of Chandrasri, and the last of the Andrabhūtya kings, 4 199 See Pulomat
- Pulomat, variant of Pulimat, 4 198, 201
- Pulomat, variant of Pulomarchis, 4 199, 201, 203, 204, 231, 236
- Pulomivi, son of Swātikarṇa, 4 200
- Pulomat (n), variant of Pulomat, 4 200
- Pulomat (n), variant of Pulomat, 4 199
- Pulomat, 'Pulomat,' &c., 1 3, 23, &c., 2 23, 3 332, 3 202, 4 203, 5 199. \* And see Pulomat
- Pulomat, son of Pulomat, son of Madha, 4 69
- Pulomat, variously genealogized, 4 55, 99
- Pulomat, Pulomat, a certain, 4 205, 4 308; 3 1, 2, 167
- Pulomat, a serpent, son of Kasyapa, son of Murkhi, 2 74
- Pulomat, son of Nabhas, son of Nali, 3 320
- Pulomat, daughter of Vasishtha, and wife of Pandu (or of Prāṇa?), 1 157 155
- Pulomat, in Apsaras, 2. 81-83,
- Pulomat, a river in Kraunchadwīpa 2 198
- Pulomatāksha, 'lotus-eyed,' a title of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa, 1. 1-3; 2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340.
- Pulomatāyana = Pulomatāyana, 4. 104, 112.
- Pulomatāyana, a mountain-range in Kraunchadwīpa, 2 197.
- Pulomat, a people, 2 132, 170, 189. See Pulomat.
- Pulomat, son of Vasudewa, son of Sura, 4. 110.
- Pulomat, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4. 122.
- Pulomat, countries so called, 2. 134, 170, 171, 177; 4. 221.
- Pulomat a fabulous-city, between the Himavat and Hemakūta mountains, 2. 282.
- Pulomat, a people, 4. 220 See Pulomat.
- Punjal, a festival, observed in the south of India, 4 313.
- Punjasthala, an Apsaras, 2 81-83, 285, 286 291, 202
- Punjasthala, variant of Punjasthala 2 286
- Punasthala, an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3 132
- Punya, daughter of Kṛatu, and wife of Yajñavalkya, 1 155 (where correct the spelling), 200
- Punya, a river, 2 151.
- Punyajanas, certain Rakshasas, destroyers of the city of Kumbhalā, 3. 255.
- Pur, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 32.
- Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
- Purajānu, variant of Purjānu, 4. 144

- Purajit, son of Aja, son of Urdhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Puraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Puramalin, a river, 2. 148.
- Purāṇa, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 28.
- Purāṇas, 'mythological digests,' P. 7; 5. 305. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c.; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27-36. Taught by Vyāsa, 3. 42. Taught by Suta, 3. 64. Original Samhitās of them, 3. 64, &c.
- Purāṇārṇava, the title of a work connected with the Purāṇas, P. 40.
- Purāṇḍas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
- Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 13, 5. 46.
- Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261-263.
- Puranjaya, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Puranjaya, son of Sripjaya, son of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Purāṇjaya, variant of Nripanjaya, son of Savira, 4. 144.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nripanjaya, son of Medhāvin, 4. 165.
- Puranjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, 4. 176.
- Purāri, an epithet of Śiva, signi-
- fying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
- Purāvati, a river, 2. 149.
- Purikashēṇa, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purikāya, Purikāya, a certain king, 4. 213.
- Purikāyā, a city (?), 4. 213.
- Purimat, variant of Pulimat, 1. 198.
- Purindrasena, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197, 201.
- Purishabhira, variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishasena (?), variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishataru (?), variant of Pravilasēna, 4. 197.
- Purishi, a particular holy fire, 1. 85 (where correct Purishu).
- Pūrṇa, a river, 2. 145.
- Pūrṇā, a river (another), 2. 151.
- Pūrṇaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pūrṇamasa, son of Krishna and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Pūrṇāsā, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling), 5. 389.
- Pūrṇotsanga, son of Śrīkātikan, 4. 195, 200, 202.
- Puroḍāśa, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
- Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
- Purojava, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhati, king of Śāka-dwipa, 2. 200.
- Purojava, a region in Śāka dwipa, 2. 200.
- Pūrta-kamalākara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339; 3. 190.

- Púru, Puru, son of Chákshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
- Púru, an incarnation of Dharma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
- Púru, son of Yayáti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126-128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
- Púru, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
- Puru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattri, 4. 69.
- Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Puruhuta, son of Dravavasu, 4. 70.
- Purúja, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujánu, son of Susánti, 4. 144.
- Purujáti, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujit, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Purujit, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavatí, 5. 79.
- Purukutsa, son of Mándhātṛi, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281-283; 5. 250.
- Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
- Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (?), 4. 69.
- Purumáha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Puruṇḍas, Puruṇḍas (?), a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Purunjas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
- Purúravas, son of Budhá and Ilā. 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratiśṭhāna is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvaśi, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 167; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
- Purúrayas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
- Purúravas, variant of Purúvat (?), 3. 189-191.
- Purushas, a caste in Kṛaúṇṣhadwipa, 2. 198.
- Purusha, 'the male' portion of Brahmá, 1. 106. See Viráj.
- Purusha, 'spirit.' A form of Vishṇu, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3; 4. 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Purús.
- Purusha, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Purushakutsa (?), variant of Purukutsa, son of Mándhātṛi, 3. 268.
- Purushaprabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattri, 4. 70.
- Purusha-swarúpin, what, 3. 252.
- Purushavara, variant of Purúravas, son of Budhá, 3. 237.
- Purushottama, 'supreme spirit,' a title of Vishṇu, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 61, 167, 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7, 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
- Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to, P. 48.
- Purushottama, a region (?), 'Āyatana,' of Vishṇu, 2. 5.
- Purushottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissā, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28, 73.

- Puruṣa, son of Mahātejas (?), 4. 69.
- Puruṣat (?), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 191.
- Puruṣāta (?), variant of Puruṣa, 4. 69.
- Pūrva, son of Mithras, 3. 335.
- Pūrva-bhādrapadā, a certain asterism, 2. 268; &c.; 3. 132, 167, 176.
- Purvabhīrāmā, a river, 2. 148.
- Pūrvachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 293.
- Pūrvāṇa, 'forenoon,' 2. 295.
- Purvaja, an epithet of Viṣṇu, 1. 2, 3.
- Pūrvajā = Aśvini (?), an asterism, 2. 264.
- Pūrva-phālgunī, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.
- Pūrva-puṣkṭhapadā = Pūrva-bhādrapadā, 2. 265.
- Pūrvā-hādihā, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308, 4. 230, 234.
- Pūshan, an Aditya, 1. 131, 141, 180, 2. 27, 285 4. 339.
- Pushkila, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkalas, variant of Mūshakās, 2. 178.
- Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
- Pushkala, variant of Hātula, 4. 169.
- Pushkalavartaka = Pushkarāvartaka, 2. 280.
- Pushkara, the Brahman of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Dakaratha, and king of Pushkarāvati, 3. 319.
- Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmere; P. 30, 2. 96; 4. 26; 5. 248.
- Pushkara, variant of Kūṣinara, son of Sunakshatīa, 1. 108.
- Pushkara-dwīpa, a certain continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.
- Pushkara-māhātmya, a Purāṇic composition, 2. 12.
- Pushkarārūṇi, variant of Pushkarin, 4. 138.
- Pushkarāvartaka, a kind of cloud, 2. 280.
- Pushkarāvati, a city, identified with Arrian's Penkeliotis, 3. 319.
- Pushkarin, son of Urukshya, 4. 138.
- Pushkarinī, daughter of Anurāga, and wife of Chakshuḥa, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Viṣṇu, and also wife of Vyushtī, 1. 178.
- Pushkarinī, wife of Bhūmanyū, 4. 138.
- Pushkasas, a dynasty, 1. 206.
- Pushpadarśhitā, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Pushpajūti, a river, 2. 155.
- Pushpamitras, a dynasty, 1. 212, 214, 215.
- Pushpamitra, the first Sunga king, 1. 189, 191.
- Pushpanutia, king of Mekṣa, 1. 213, 215; 5. 392.
- Pushpanya, father of Paushpanu, 3. 58.
- Pushpārṇa, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.

- Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pushpaveṇī, a river, 2. 154.
- Pushṭi, 'thriving,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Pushṭi, daughter of Paurṇamāsa, 1. 153.
- Pushṭi, daughter of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushṭimat, variant of Tusṭimat, 4. 99.
- Pushṭi-śrāddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
- Pushya, son of Reṇu, 3. 297.
- Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
- Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259. &c., 308; 3. 152, 167; 4. 229.
- Pushya - Paṇṣa, the month so called, 3. 168.
- Pushya, variant of Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
- Pūtana, a she-demon, daughter of Bālī, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
- Pūtana, variant of Jharjharā, 2. 69.
- Pūtimittika, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pūtisfinjayas, variant of Ghata-sfinjayas, 2. 180.
- Putra, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Putra, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100, 101.
- Putra, son of Brahminishṭha, 3. 324.
- Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Pūyavana, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Pūyoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 16. See Guṇas.
- Rabhasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Rādhā, wife of Kṛishṇa, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 339, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 341, 342, 345.
- Rādhā, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
- Rādheyā - Kārī, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
- Radhika, son of Jayasena, son of Sārvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Raga, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Rāghava, patronym of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 1. 104, 241.
- Raghua, the descendants of Raghua, 4. 210.
- Raghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313-316; 4. 241.
- Raghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Raghunandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
- Raghuvamśa, the, a poem, referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
- Rahasyā, a river, 2. 147.
- Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Rahu, son of Viprachitti and Simhikā, 2. 55, 72; but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

- His car and horses, 2. 304.  
 Eclipse personified, 2. 308.  
 Āyus, eldest son of Purūravas, marries his daughter Prabhā, 4. 39. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amrita, is beheaded by Viṣṇu, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Rāhu is Swarbhānu.  
 Rāhula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169, 170.  
 Rāhulastu, the same as Sākya, 4. 170.  
 Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.  
 Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Rautināra (?), 4. 130.  
 Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.  
 Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.  
 Raivata, a Rūdra, 2. 24, 25.  
 Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227. 337.  
 Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Anartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuśasthadi, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmā, 3. 249, &c. Bala bhadra marries his daughter, Revati, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.  
 Raivata (?), variant of Vilomaḥ, 4. 97.  
 Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.  
 Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vindhya, 2. 141.  
 Raivataka, a mountain-range in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.  
 Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.  
 Rāja (rajan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.  
 Rāja-bhata, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.  
 Rājadāsawati (?), variant of Chakrasawatikarnā, 1. 201.  
 Rājadhīdevī, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Avāntya, 4. 101, 103, 5. 82 (where she should have been called paternal aunt of Kṛishna).  
 Rājagṛīha, a city in Magadha, 1. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.  
 Rajaka, 'dyer' (?), 5. 18.  
 Rajaka, variant of Jnaka, son of Viśākharūpa, 1. 179.  
 Rājant, a river, 2. 143.  
 Rajant, a river in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.  
 Rāja-nighaṇṭu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.  
 Rājanyas, the same as Kṣhatṛnyas, 3. 90, 153.  
 Rājārshis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262, 4. 104.  
 Rajas, son of Vasistha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.  
 Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.  
 Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 44.  
 Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

Rājasa, adjective of Rājas, P. 20-22, 5. 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.

Rājasaṁvas, Rājasaṁvas, Vyāsa in the twenty-second Manwantara, 3 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Manwantara, 3. 37.

Rajasūya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 288, 4. 2

Raja taranginī, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2. 178, 179, 186, 4. 223

Rajavat, son of Dyummat, son of Pāṇdu (or of Prāṇa ?), 1. 153.

Rajeyu, variant of Riteyu, 4. 128.

Raji, son of Āyus, son of Purīdavis, 4. 30, 40, 41, &c.

Rājin a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.

Rajivabhadra, daughter of Jarā-sintha, and consort of Kauśa, 4. 273

Rājot daughter of Raivata, the fifth Manu, and wife of Vivasvat 3. 20

Rājyābhisekrapaddhati, a modern work, on the consecration of kings, referred to, 2. 339; 3. 190.

Rājyādhrīdeva, variant of Rashtrādhrīdeva, 1. 99

Rajyavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.

Rajyavardhana, son of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.

Rakā, 'day of full moon,' daughter of Angira, 1. 153; 2. 261.

Rāka, a river in Śālmala-dvīpa, 2. 195.

Rakht-puṇimā, the Hindī name of a certain festival, 4. 276.

Rakshā, 'amulet,' 4. 276.

Rakshases, the same as Rākshasas, 5. 447.

Rakshas, son of Kāśyapa and Khasā, and progenitor of the Rākshasas, 2. 75.

Rakshas, the same as Nairrita, 2. 112.

Rākshasas, certain demons. Descendants of Pulastya, 1. 10. They proceed from Brahmā, 1. 82. Originate from Kāśyapa and Surasā, 2. 74. Offspring of Kāśyapa and Khasā, 2. 75. Sprung from Rākshas, son of Kāśyapa and Khasā, 2. 75. Twelve of them named, 2. 285, &c. Etymology of the word, 1. 82, 83. And see 1. 87, 188; 4. 250, 266, 277; 6. 94, 203, 246, 247, 383.

Rākshasa, a form of marriage, 3. 105; 5. 71, 72.

Rakshogānabhojana, a hell, 2. 215.

Rakshoghnī-mantra, the term explained, 3. 182.

Rakshoha (?), variant of Heti, 2. 292.

Raktapūya, a hell, 2. 215.

Rāmas, a people, 2. 133, 135

Rāma, son of Daśaratha, P. 4, 15, 31, 32, 59, 62; 1. 165; 3. 81, 248, 314-318, 320, 332, 4. 220, 259.

Rāma, the same as Paraśurāma, 1. 151, 3. 23, 311; 4. 19, 20, &c.

Rāma = Balarāma, 4. 280, 283, 285, 286, 288, 291, 297, 298, 305, 306, 323, 335, 336; 5. 8-11, 17, 18, 20, 23, 35, 48, 50, 51, 54, 64, 66-68, 70, 84,

- 110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135, 138, &c. &c.
- Rānā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Rāmachandra, 1. 157; 6. 283, 284. See Rāma, son of Dasaratha.
- Rāmachandra, son of Purānjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 216.
- Rāmchandra, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Rāmagaṅgā, another name of the river Survāṅgā, 2. 151.
- Rāmāgiri, variant of Kāmāgiri, 2. 141.
- Rāmākṣābha, a writer on exequial ceremonies, 3. 190.
- Ramāṇa, a people, 2. 182.
- Ramāṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Ramaṇaka, ruler over the kingdom of Ramaṇaka, and son of Yajña-bāhu, king of Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 195.
- Rumaṇaka, son of Vicitrotra, 2. 203.
- Rumanika, a region in Sālmala-dwipa, 2. 195.
- Rumaṇika, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129, 4. 287.
- Rāmanātha, a commentator on the Kāśi-khaṇḍa, referred to, 2. 229.
- Rāmānuja, a religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5. 257, 338, 347, 356.
- Rāmāśrama, a commentator on the Amara Kośa, referred to, P. 7.
- Rāmāśrama, a dissertator on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, referred to, P. 47.
- Rāmāthas, a people, 2. 183.
- Rāmājanya, a famous poem, the genuine and the spurious, referred to, P. 4, &c. &c., 2. 120, 145-147, 150, 151, 153, 164, 166-178, 180-183, 185, 187, 189, 190, 337, 339, 3. 317, 5. 280, 281, 281.
- Rambha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293, 5. 12.
- Rambha, son of Vivinsati, 3. 24.
- Rambha, son of Aṅga, son of Purūravas, 4. 30, 43.
- Rambhā, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81, 83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 5. 164.
- Rameśwara, the same as Setubandha, 3. 328.
- Ramya, son of Agnidhri, and king of Ramyaka, the country between Mount Meru and Mount Nīla, 2. 102.
- Ramyaka, a fabulous region, to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114.
- Ramyaka, the same as Ramya, 2. 102.
- Raṇachhor, the Hindī name of a modern form of Krishna, 3. 156.
- Raṇadhrista, son of Dhrista, son of the Manu Vṛata wata, 3. 255, 256.
- Raṇadhrista, son of Nṛpa or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Raṇadhrista, by one account, son of Vindhya, son of Kunti, 4. 60.
- Ranaka, variant of Kundika, 1. 171.
- Raṇanjaya, son of Kuntanjaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Raṇastambabrahmarā, a district in India, 2. 158.
- Raṇastambha (II), a district in India, 2. 158.

- Rantīswa, son of Sarāhatāśwa, 3. 265
- Rantīyīyī, disciple of Langākshi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda 3 60, 61
- Rantīyāyī, son of Rānāyāyīya, 3 61
- Randhī, variant of Bhadhīna, 3. 29
- Rantīdātī, wife of Rantīdeva, 4. 137
- Rantī, pūjvin, what, 2. 218.
- Rantīhāra, variant of Rantīnāra, 4 19
- Rantīdeva, son of Sankṛitī, son of Nṛ 4 137
- Rantīnī son of Riteyu, 3. 266 (sic correct the spelling); 4. 19, 5 390
- Rantī, the popular name of a river of which the Rōhmī is an affluent 4 170
- Rantī a sort of dance, practised by Rantīnī and the Gopīs, 4. 324, 325, 329
- Rantī (?) variant of Rushadgu, 4 61
- Rantīkūlī, a river in Kuśī-dwīpa, 2 107
- Rantīmandalī, a sort of dance, 4 330
- Rantīdātī, a Pātālī, or underworld, 1 62, 2 209, 3. 281, 282, 4 251, 5 118
- Rantīwānī, the, a Pālī work, referred to, 4 189
- Rantīyāyī, 'alchemical therapeutics,' 4 33.
- Rantīyāyī, a certain annual festival, 4 330.
- Rāshtra (1), son of Kāśī (1), 4 32, 343
- Rāshtrabhūtī, an Apsaras, 2 81
- Rāshtrādīdeva, son of Vidurātī, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99
- Rāshtrapālā, son of Ugrasena, son of Akūka, 4. 99
- Rāshtrapālā, variant of Rāshtrapālī, 4. 99
- Rāshtrapālī, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Akūka, 4. 99
- Rāshtravardhāna, variant of Rājāvardhāna, 3. 245.
- Rāshtrapas, a class of Pīfīs, 3. 339
- Rāshtrapas, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, 1. 91.
- Rāshtrabhūt, variant of Rāshtrabhūtī, 2. 293
- Rāshtrachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rāshtrachitrī, a river, 2 150
- Rāshtrī in the Līnga purāṇa, instead of Rājajit, the Yaksha, 2 293.
- Rāshtrīchchra, in the Vāya purāṇa, instead of Rāshtrī, 2. 291
- Rāshtrī a Yaksha, 2 293, &c.
- Rāshtrī, variant of Rāshtrīchchra, the Yaksha, 2 293
- Rāshtrāra, a Sādhyā, 2 22
- Rāshtrāra, corrupted from Rāshtrāra, the same as Sākāpūnī, 3 45-47 50.
- Rāshtrāra, a Kāpa, P 65, 66
- Rāshtrāra, a portion of the Sūmī veda, 1 128, 2. 295, 343, 3 48. Its origin from Brahmi, 1. 84.
- Rāshtrāhā, a river, 2. 121.
- Rāshtrāsana, a Yaksha, 2 285. &c.
- Rāshtrāsana, variant of Rāshtrāsana, 2. 289

- Rathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.  
 Rathavara, son of Bhīmaratha, son of Vikṛiti, 4. 68.  
 Ratha-yātrā, a festival so called, P. 64, 71.  
 Rathitaras, a race descended from Rathitara, 3. 259.  
 Rathitara, son of Pīshadaśwa, son of Virūpa, 3. 258, 259.  
 Rathitara = Śākapūñi, 3. 45, 47, 48.  
 Rati, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāma, 5. 76, 77. See Nandi.  
 Ratnagarbha Bhattachārya, a commentator on the Vishnu-purāṇa, P. 115, 116.  
 Ratnakūṭi (?), daughter of Ratnadrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.  
 Ratnapāla, a certain king, 4. 223.  
 Ratnāvalī, a drama, referred to, 2. 341.  
 Rathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.  
 Rātri, 'night,' a body of Brāhmin, 1. 81.  
 Rātri, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Rātula, variously genealogized, 4. 169, 170.  
 Raucha, Manu, according to various accounts, of the ninth, and of the thirteenth, Manwantara, son of Ruchi and Mānini, 3. 25, 27.  
 Raudra = Ārdra, an asterism, 3. 167.  
 Raudrāśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 127, 128.  
 Raudri-saṁhitā. See Rudra-saṁhitā.  
 Raulinēya, metronym of Bala-bhadra, 4. 289, 300-302.  
 Raumas, a class of demigods, originating from the pores of Virābhadrā's skin, 1. 130.  
 Raupyanābha, a Rākshaka, 1. 188.  
 Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214-216; 3. 198; 5. 386.  
 Ravana, son of Viśravas, 1. 10, 154. He slays Anarāya, 3. 284. Carries off Sītā, 3. 317. Is taken captive by Kārtavīrya, 4. 56. His former existence as Śiśupāla, 4. 104, 106.  
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 Raya, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Rayāṇayīya (?), variant of Rāṇayāniya, 3. 60.  
 Rechaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.  
 Rechaka, a certain disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.  
 Religion, periods of the Hindu, P. 1, &c.  
 Reñus, certain Kausika Brāhmins, 4. 28.  
 Reñu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297; 4. 18, 28.  
 Reñuka, son of Reñu, 4. 28.  
 Reñukā, daughter of Reñu, and wife of Jamadagni, 4. 18, 19.  
 Reñukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.  
 Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

Revā-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73, 87.

Revā-māhātmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.

Revā-māhātmya, a composition (another), 2. 132, 144, 148, 151, 341; 5. 118.

Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20, 21.

Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.

Revata, variant of Viloman, 4. 97.

Revatī, an Apsaras, 3. 9.

Revatī, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249. 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.

Revatī, an asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 9.

Ribhus, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.

Ribhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.

Ribhu, mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Viṣṇu-purāṇa from Brahmā, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.

Riches, 'hymns of the Rig-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.

Rich, the same as Rig-veda, 5. 211.

Richa, son of Sunitha, son of Susheta, 4. 164.

Richeyu, variant of Riteyu, 4. 127. 128.

Richika, son of Ūru, 3. 89; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.

Rig-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Saṁhitās, &c., 3. 40-51; 5. 200.

Rig-vidhāna, a work connected with the Rig-veda, referred to, P. 60.

Rijisha, a hell, 2. 215.

Riju, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.

Rijudāsa, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.

Rijwāhwa, a sage of the Mihira family; 5. 382, 385.

Riksha, sprung from Bhṛigu, and Vyāsa in the twenty-fourth Dwāpara age, 3. 35.

Riksha, son of Ariha, son of Devātithi, 4. 128.

Riksha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148. 153.

Riksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 152, 153.

Riksha, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 148.

Riksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155. 171; 4. 24.

Riksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144; 5. 391.

Rikshaka, the same as Riksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.

Rikshavat, the same as Riksha, the chain of mountains so called. 2. 145, 169, 340; 4. 64, 77.

Rikshya (?), variant of Riksha, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.

Rinādyā, variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.

Rinājya, Vyāsa of the eighteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35.

Rinavya (?), variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.

Rinūn (?), variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.

- Ripu, son of Ślishti, 1. 177. Also called son of Udāradhī, 1. 178.
- Ripu, son of Yādū, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Ripu, son of Bābhru, son of Druhyā, 4. 118.
- Ripukāyaṇ (??), a king, 4. 213.
- Ripunjaya, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Ripunjaya, son of Viśvajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Nripunjaya, son of Śūvra, 4. 144.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Rishabhas, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 198.
- Rishabha, son of Nabhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Adopts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
- Rishabha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Rishabha, father of Swaphalka, 4. 93, 94.
- Rishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Rishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Mern, 2. 117.
- Rishabha (?), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vrishabha.
- Rishabhā = Ārshabhī, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
- Rishabha (?), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rishis, seven in number, the same as Prajāpatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230-236. One with Uśa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yādavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
- Rishi-anukramaṇa, a work connected with the Vedas, by Sāunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
- Rishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Rishṭikas.
- Rishikā, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
- Rishikulyā, a river, 2. 130-132, 154.
- Rishikulyā = Gangā, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
- Rishṭikas, in the genuine Rāmāyaṇa, perhaps the same as Rishikas, 2. 167.
- Rishtisheṇa, father of Devāpi, according to the Rig-veda, 1. 153.
- Rishya, variant of Riksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 153.
- Rishyamūka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Rishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Rishyaśringa, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kāśyapa, 3. 23.
- Rishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 4. 124.
- Rita, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Rita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

- Rita (11), son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.
- Ritadhāman, Manu, by one account, of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritadhāman, Indra of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Ritadhwaṇa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ritadhwaṇa, son of Satrujit, 4. 36 (where correct the spelling).
- Ritadhwaṇa, another name of Prataṇḍana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 36.
- Ritadhwaṇa, variant of Kṛitadhwaṇa, 5. 217.
- Ritajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Ritambharā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Ritaparā, variant of Rituparā, 3. 303.
- Ritavāc (1), a Manu, who brought down Revatī from heaven, 3. 9.
- Ritavīrya, variant of Kṛitāgni, 4. 55.
- Ritavratas, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Ritāyus, son of Purūravus, son of Badha, 4. 13.
- Riteyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Ritu, Manu, by one account, of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritujit, son of Anjana, son of Kuśi, 3. 334 (where correct the spelling; 5. 391).
- Ritamālā, variant of Kṛitamālā, 132.
- Rituparā, son of Ayutāśwa, 3. 303, 304, 315.
- Rituparā, king of Ayodhyā, 3. 304.
- Ritusthala, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Ritwig, 'superintending priest,' 3. 327.
- Rochaka (1), variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochanāna, son of Anarta, son of Saryati, 3. 249.
- Rochanāna (1), variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochana, one of the Visve devas, 3. 189-191.
- Rochanā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Robi, a river, 2. 151.
- Rohini, wife of Mahādeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Rohini, daughter of Kāśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horned cattle, 2. 75.
- Rohini, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110, 111, 259, 260, 264, 275, 280, 289, 300-302; 5. 141, 154.
- Rohini, or Pauravi, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 108, 109; 5. 79 (where, in note \*\*, it should have been specified that Krishna had two stepmothers named Rohini).
- Rohini, wife of Krishna, 5. 78, 79, 81, 83, 107.
- Rohini, a river, 4. 170.
- Rohini, an asterisc, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Rohini, denoting a young woman, the term defined, &c., 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Rohitas (1) a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

- of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, son of Harischandra, 4. 27.
- Rohita, the same as Dakṣaśa-varṇi, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Rohita, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, variant of Rohitāśwa, 3. 288, 289.
- Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitāśwa, 3. 288.
- Rohitās, the same as Rotās, 3. 288.
- Rohitāśwa, son of Harischandra, 3. 288.
- Romas, variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Romaharshaṇa, disciple of Vyāsa, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshaṇa and Sūta.
- Romaharshaṇikā, a Paurāṇik Samhitā, 3. 66, 227.
- Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumāla, 2. 207.
- Romans, a people, 2. 176.
- Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
- Romapāda, another name of Chitararatha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
- Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
- Rotās, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
- Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Ruchi, a Prajāpati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
- Ruchi (?), variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Ruchirā, a river, 2. 155.
- Ruchira, variant of Ruchirāśwa, 4. 141.
- Ruchiradhī, son of Sankṛiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Ruchirāśwa, son of Senajit, son of Viśvajit, 4. 140, 141.
- Rudhirāmbhas (?), variant of Rudhirāndha, 2. 214.
- Rudhirāndha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmātrā.
- Rudras, born from Brahmā, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124; 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilā, 2. 75. The Maruts identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
- Rudra, one with Śiva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmā, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

- Etymology of the word, 1. 115 ;  
2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60,  
77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c. ;  
3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252 ; 4. 2, 3,  
293 ; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191-  
193, 247, 386.
- Rudrá, wife of Vasudeva, son of  
Súra, 4. 110.
- Rudrá, daughter of Raudráswa,  
and wife of Prabhákara, the  
Rishi, 1. 129.
- Rudras, variant of Puńdras, 2.  
132.
- Rudradáman, a king of Suráshtra,  
1. 205.
- Rudrakáli, a form of Umá, the  
sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
- Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2.  
230.
- Rudráńis certain goddesses, wives  
of the Rudras, eleven, their  
names, &c., 1. 117.
- Rudráńi, (?), goddess of the Dai-  
tyas, 5. 117. See Kotaví.
- Rudra-sambhítá, an appendage to  
the Váyu puráńa, 2. 151.
- Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of  
Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Rukmadhara, son of Mahápaúrava,  
4. 143.
- Rukmakavacha, son of Síteshu,  
&c., 4. 63, 64.
- Rukmángada, a king, father of  
Mohiní, P. 52.
- Rukmángala-churita, said to be a  
part of the Śrī-nárada-puráńa,  
P. 51.
- Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4.  
143.
- Rukmavatí, the same as Kakud-  
matí, 5. 83.
- Rukmesbu, variously genealogized,  
4. 63, 64.
- Rukmín, son of Bhishmaka or  
Bhishma, king of the Vidarbhas,  
4. 112 ; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85.  
Founds and dwells in the city  
of Bhojakata, 2. 159 ; 5. 71, 84.  
Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
- Rukmíní, daughter of Bhishmaka,  
king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.  
Is affianced to Śísupála, 5. 69.  
Křishńa abducts her, 5. 70 ;  
but with her own consent, 5. 72.  
Is married to Křishńa, 5. 71.  
One of Křishńa's principal  
wives, 4. 112 ; 5. 79. Gives  
birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71, 108.  
Her other children by Křishńa,  
5. 78. Burns herself with him,  
after his death, 5. 154. Is  
identified with Śrī, 1. 151. See  
also 5. 75-77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
- Rumańwat, son of Jamadagni, 4.  
20.
- Rúpá, variant of Křipá (?), the  
river, 2. 155, 164.
- Rúpa, its import, 3. 205, 252 ; 5.  
15.
- Rúpapas (?), variant of Rúpasas,  
2. 164.
- Rúpasas (?), a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpaváhikas, a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpavásikas, variant of Rúpavá-  
hikas, 2. 164.
- Rupavatí, a river in Krauncha-  
dwípa, 2. 198.
- Ruru, one of the Viśwe devas, 3.  
192.
- Ruru, son of Ahínagu, 3. 320.
- Ruru, variously rendered, as the  
name of an animal, 1. 72 ; 3. 193.

- Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Ruśadratha (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
- Ruśanā, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ruśeku (?), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rushadgu, son of Swāhi, son of Vrijintvat, 4. 61.
- Rushadratha, in several Purāṇas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sabala (?), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
- Sabalāsṡwas, a thousand, sons of Dakṡha, 2. 14, 16.
- Sabaras, a people, 2. 170.
- Sabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
- Sabda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
- Sabbānara, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.
- Sabhoga, a country, 3. 221.
- Sabhya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
- Sabija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Sacæ. See Sakas.
- Sachaitanya, what, 5. 204.
- Sachī, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Sakráñi.
- Sachī (?), variant of Somā, an Apparas, 2. 81, 82.
- Sachīpati, 'lord of Sachī,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
- Sadāchandra, a king, 4. 212.
- Sadāchāras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107. &c.
- Sadaikarūpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
- Sadākāntā, a river, 2. 149.
- Sadānirā, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
- Sadasadātmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
- Sadāsīva, the same as Śiva, P. 32.
- Sadāsīwa, Sadāsīwa (?), son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Sādhus, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
- Sādhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sādhyā, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sādhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
- Sādhyā, daughter of Dakṡha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sādhyas, 2. 21, 22.
- Sādhyā (?), variant of Sākya, 4. 169.
- Sad-veśa-dhārin, what, 4. 228.
- Sadwatī, daughter of Pulastya, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
- Sagara, a sage, son of Bāhu, 3. 289-291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

- sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 298. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. 80, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297, &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 388.
- Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called, 3. 302.
- Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
- Saba, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.
- Saba = Sahas, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 291, 293.
- Sahadeva, son of Śteijaya, 3. 247.
- Sahaleva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
- Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
- Sahadeva, son of Jarāsandha, 4. 159, 173, 177, 231.
- Sahadeva, son of Bhānuratha, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 1. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Sudāsa, 4. 148.
- Sahadevā, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sahadevī (?), variant of Sahadevā, 4. 98.
- Sahajanyā, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285-287, 291, 293.
- Sāhaji, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sāhālin, son of Kākavarāṇ, 4. 186.
- Sāhaleva (?), variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Sāhanja, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sāhanjanipuri, a city, the capital of King Sāhanja, 4. 54.
- Sāhanji, son of Kunti, 4. 54.
- Saharaksha, son of Pavamāna, 1. 156.
- Sahas = Margaśirsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261.
- Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasrās-wa, 3. 321.
- Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 54.
- Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Sahasrajit, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Sahasrājī, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sahasrāksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhaganetra, another epithet of the same god.)
- Sahasraṇka, son of Satāṇka, 4. 163.
- Sahasrāri (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sahasasrotas, a mountain in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrāruti, a mountain in Sāl-mala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sahasrastuti, a river in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrās-wa, son of Ahinagu, 3. 321.
- Sahāsraśya, variant of Sahasrās-wa, 3. 321.
- Sahaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Sahasya = Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261.
- Sāhi (?), variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Sabishṇu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155. Also called son of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Sabishṇu, a Rishi in the sixth Man-wantara, 3. 12.

- Sahitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.
- Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 140, 155; 5. 66.
- Sahya, variant of Satya, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sahya (?), variant of Bhavya, the Rishi, 3. 25.
- Saibas, a people, 4. 121.
- Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.
- Saibya, a horse of Krishná, 4. 83.
- Saibya, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.
- Saibya, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.
- Saibya, wife of Krishná, 5. 107.
- Saibya = Sudattá, wife of Krishná, (?) 5. 82.
- Saibya, a river, 2. 149.
- Saibya, variant of Sumati, daughter of Arishtanemi or Kasyapa, 3. 297.
- Saililavati, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.
- Sainhikeyas, a class of demons, sons of Sinábhiká, 2. 72.
- Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhus.
- Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saindhaváyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Saineyas, a branch of the Yádvavas, descended from Sini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).
- Saineya, the same as Satyaka (?), 5. 148.
- Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from Sini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.
- Saishiri (?), variant of Saisiri, 3. 57.
- Saisikas, Saisikas (?), a people, 4. 221.
- Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.
- Saisinas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Saisireya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 46.
- Saisiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Saisitas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
- Saisunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Sisinága or Sisináka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.
- Saiválas, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.
- Saiva-purána, = Śiva-purána, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.
- Sájya (?), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.
- Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagara, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacæ, 4. 208.
- Sáka-dwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.
- Sakákola, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sákalas, of the Rig-veda, 3. 51.
- Sákala, the capital of the Báhikas,

- a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
- Sákalya, son and disciple of Māṇ-dūkya, &c., and promulgator of the Rîg-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
- Sákapúña, father of Sákapúñi, 3. 47.
- Sákapúñi, an author, son of Sákapúña, disciple of Satyaśrî, and promulgator of the Rîg-veda, 3. 18, 46-48. And see Sákapúrñi and Rathántara.
- Sákapúrñi, corrupted from Sákapúñi, 3. 46-50.
- Sakavarña, Sákavarña, variants of Kákavarña, 4. 180.
- Sáketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
- Sáketu, variant of Sáketa, 4. 218.
- Sákha, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Sákhá, 'a subdivision of the Vedas,' 3. 49, 51. &c.
- Sakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125, 136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293; 3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4. 3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308-310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341; 5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100, &c., &c.
- Sakra, an Aditya, 2. 27.
- Sakradhwajotthána = Sakrotthána, 4. 308, 309.
- Sakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2. 284.
- Sakrajit, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sakrajit (?), variant of Sattrájita, 4. 74.
- Sakráñi = Sachi, wife of Indra, 5. 96.
- Sakridgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
- Sakridguhas, variant of Sakridgrahas, 2. 182.
- Sakridwahas, variant of Sakridgrahas, 2. 182.
- Sakrotthána, a festival so called, in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
- Sakrotthánadhvajotsava = Sakrotthána, 4. 308.
- Sakru, son of Súra, son of Vidúratha, 4. 99.
- Sáksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sáktas, worshippers of Sakti, P. 21, 79, 80, 86, 88-90; 5. 267, 280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316-319, 326, 348, 380.
- Sakta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Sakti, 'the female double of a god.' The Saktis of Rudra or Sîva, white and black, 1. 104; 4. 260. Vaishnavî, a Sakti of Vishnú, 4. 260. Rádha, a Sakti of Kṛishná, 5. 264. See, further, in explanation of the term, &c., P. 21, 22, &c.; 5. 235, 245, 267, 285, 310, 316-318, &c.
- Sakti, Vyása in the twenty-fifth Dwápara age, son of Vasishtha, and father of Parásara, 1. 8; 3. 35-37, 306. Slain by King Kalmáshapáda changed to a Rákshasa, 1. 8.
- Saktimat (?), variant of Suktimat, a mountain-range, 2. 140.
- Saktiputra, patronym of Parásara, 3. 36.
- Saktu, what, 3. 127.
- Sakuni, son of Hirañyáksha, 2. 69.

- Sakuni, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259, 260.
- Sakuni, son of Dasaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Sakuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Sakuni, variant of Kúni, 3. 334.
- Sákuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.
- Sakuntalá, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.
- Sákuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.
- Sákyas, a tribe, 4. 187.
- Sákya, Sákya (?), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5. 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.
- Sakyamánábhava (?), a king, 4. 214.
- Sala, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
- Sala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Sala, variant of Lesa, 4. 30.
- Sala (?), variant of Satha, 4. 109.
- Saladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sálagráma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.
- Sálagráma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.
- Sálákya, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.
- Sálaukáyana, Káuśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Sálankrityas, Káuśika Bráhmans, 4. 29.
- Sálavánakas, variant of Málavánakas, 2. 178.
- Sálavati, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.
- Sáligotra (?), variant of Sálihotra, 3. 69, 61.
- Sálihotra, teacher of the Sámaveda, 3. 61.
- Sálin, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Sálisúka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.
- Sáliváhana, King, P. 61.
- Sályta, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 46.
- Sálmala-dwípa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.
- Sálmali, Sálmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sálmali, Sálmali, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.
- Sálmali-dwípa = Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 101, 109.
- Sálókya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Salomadhi (?), variant of Pulomárchis, 4. 199, 204.
- Sálwas, Sálwas (?), a people, 2. 133-135, 156; 3. 293.
- Sálwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
- Sálwa, a country, 4. 158.
- Sálwasenis, a people, 2. 179.
- Sályas, variant of Sálwas, 2. 135.
- Salya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Salya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (?), 4. 33.
- Sályta (?), variant of Sálwa, 5. 70.
- Sama, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.

Sāma, what, in ethics, 4. 294.

Sāma (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.

Sāma (!), variant of Nara, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.

Sāma (!), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.

Samādhi, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 91, 315; 3. 21, 298, 307; 5. 228, 230, 240, 241.

Sāman, the same as Sāma-veda, 1. 171.

Sāman, what, in the science of polity, 5. 52.

Samānasalilas = Samānodakas, 3. 151.

Samaugas, a people, 2. 178.

Samānodakas, 'relatives by offerings of water,' 3. 151.

Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in Kurukshetra, 4. 23.

Samantaras (!), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.

Samara, variously genealogized, 4. 141.

Samaratha (!), variant of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.

Sāmarshānas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.

Samāsa-saṁhitā, the, an astronomical work, quoted, 2. 277.

Samashti, mystical explanation of, viz., to denote Vasudeva, 5. 215.

Samaujas, son of Asamaujas, 4. 100.

Sāma-veda, the. Its origin, 1. 85. Its divisions, &c., 3. 58-60; 4. 143; 5. 200, 321.

Samavegavaśas, a people, 2. 179.

Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.

Sāmba, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 4. 112. Called son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79, 107, 130, 142. Is taken captive by the Kurus, 5. 130. Is recovered by Balabhadra, 5. 134, 135. Is cursed by the Rishis, 5. 142. He introduces heliolatry into the north-west of India, 5. 381-385. See also P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 131, 132, 148.

Sambandhin, what, in legal language, 3. 175.

Sāmbapura, a city so called, founded by Sāmba, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 382.

Sambara, an Asura, son of Kasyapa, 2. 31, &c., 52, &c., 70; 5. 73-76. Carries off Pradyumna, and is slain by him, 5. 72, 75.

Sāmba-upapurāṇa, P. 87 (where correct the spelling).

Sambhala, Sāmbhala (!), a village, where Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.

Sāmbhavas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.

Sambhava, variously genealogized, 4. 150.

Sambhavya, variant of Susāmbhavya, 3. 11.

Samṁbhu, a Rudra, or form of Śiva, 1. 180; 2. 24, 234; 5. 108, 111.

Samṁbhu, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.

Samṁbhu, son of Ambarisha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.

- Sāmbhu, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 177.  
 Sāmbhu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.  
 Sāmbhūta, son of Trasadasyu, 3. 283, 284.  
 Sāmbhūti, son of Duḥsaha, 3. 283.  
 Sāmbhūti, 'fitness,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Marīchi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.  
 Sāmbhūti, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.  
 Sāmhana (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.  
 Sāmhanana, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.  
 Sāmhāra, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.  
 Sāmbhāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Sāmhata (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.  
 Sāmhatāśwa, son of Nikumbha, 3. 265, 266.  
 Sāmhitā, 'collection.' Applied to the Veda, 3. 42, 44, &c. How it differs, in later literature, from Purāṇa, P. 19, 78.  
 Sāmhitāśwa (?), variant of Sāmhatāśwa, 3. 265.  
 Sāmhlāda, the same as Sāmhrāda, 3. 30, 69.  
 Sāmhrāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.  
 Sāmi (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
 Sāmi (?), variant of Nara, son of Uśnara, 4. 121.  
 Sāmika, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kali age, P. 55; 5. 251.  
 Sāmika, son of Sūra, son of Devamīd'husa, 4. 101, 113.  
 Sāmin, variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
 Sāmin, son of Sūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.  
 Sāmīpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.  
 Sāmīras, a people, 2. 173.  
 Sāmāda, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.  
 Sāmardana, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.  
 Sāmāti, son of Harsha, 4. 190.  
 Sāmūti, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.  
 Sāmmita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Vasishṭha, 3. 7.  
 Sāmīnaddha, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).  
 Sāmīnateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Sāmīnatateyu.  
 Sāmīnati (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.  
 Sāmīnati, 'humility,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.  
 Sāmīnati (?), variant of Sāmīnatimat, 4. 143.  
 Sāmīnatimat, son of Sumati, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.  
 Sāmīnipāta, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.  
 Sāmīpadwasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

- Saṁpāra, son of Samara, 4. 141.  
 Saṁpāti, son of Aruṇa and Syenī, 2. 73.  
 Saṁpāti, variant of Saṁyāti, 4. 128.  
 Saṁpratāpana, a certain hell, 2. 215.  
 Samrāj, son of Chitraratha, son of Gaya, 2. 107.  
 Samrāj, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.  
 Samrāj, the term, as used in theology, explained, 1. 170, 172.  
 Sāṁśapāyana, disciple of Romaharṣaṇa, and a promulgator of the Purāṇas, P. 19; 3. 64, 65, 332.  
 Sāṁśapāyani, variant of Sāṁśapāyana, 3. 64, 66.  
 Saṁskāras, certain ceremonies at birth, &c., P. 63; 3. 100, 147.  
 Saṁskṛiti, variant of Sankṛiti, 4. 137.  
 Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers, 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.  
 Samudragupta, a certain king, 4. 219.  
 Sāmudri, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Prāchinabarhis, 1. 157. See Savarīā.  
 Samuttaras (H), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.  
 Saṁvaraṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 145, 148.  
 Sāṁvaraṇī, a Muni named in the R̥g-veda, 3. 337.  
 Saṁvarta, a lawgiver, referred to, or cited, 3. 96, 198.  
 Saṁvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244, 245.  
 Saṁvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.  
 Saṁvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.  
 Saṁvartakas, certain clouds so called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where erase note †).  
 Saṁvatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 254, 255, 306. As personified, king of times and seasons, 2. 86.  
 Saṁvid, what, in philosophy, 1. 32, 172.  
 Sāmya, what, as one of the Siddhis, 1. 91.  
 Saṁyadwasu, or Sacrifice (?), 2. 83.  
 Saṁyama, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 1. 11, 26, 114, 171; 5. 216, 231, 245.  
 Saṁyama, variant of Saṁnaddha, 2. 297.  
 Saṁyama (H), variant of Srinjaya, 3. 247.  
 Saṁyamani, Yama's city, where situated, 2. 240. And see 2. 112.  
 Saṁyāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 45, 46.  
 Saṁyāti, variously genealogized, 4. 128.  
 Saṁyoga, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 227.  
 Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 78.  
 Sanadhvaja, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 334.  
 Sanaiśchara, or Saturn, son of Rudra, &c., 1. 117; 2. 257, 258, 304. Called son of the Sun and Sanjuā, 2. 259. Called son of the Sun and Chhāyā, 3. 21. See Sani, Saptārchi, and Saura.

- Sanaka, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77, 2. 200, 5. 195.
- Sananda, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
- Sanandana, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 12, 233.
- Sanātana, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
- Sanātana, a Loka, the abode of the Valīṣas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
- Sanatkumára, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200, 3. 168; 4. 12.
- Sanatkumára-saṁhitá, a part of the Skanda-puráṇa, P. 73.
- Sanatkumára-upapuráṇa, P. 87.
- Sandánśa, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Sandhi (ñ), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Sandhyá, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250-252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
- Sandhyá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sandhyāśá, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
- Sándilya, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
- Sándipani, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46-48.
- Sandoha, what, 1. 312.
- Sandrocottus, Sandrocoptus, Chandra Gupta identified with, 4. 186.
- Sanga (ñ), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Sangata, son of Dasaratha, son of Suyásaa, 4. 189.
- Sangati (ñ), variant of Sāñmatī, the river so called, 2. 196.
- Sangava, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
- Sangha (ñ), variant of Megha-swatī, 4. 200.
- Sanghāra (ñ), variant of Sañpāra, 4. 141.
- Sanghāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanghātāntargata, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 155, 156.
- Sangraha, the technicality, as used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
- Sangrámajit, son of Krishna and Bhadrá, 5. 82. Son of Krishna and Saibya, 5. 107.
- Sani, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Sani, the same as Suvā, 2. 251.
- Sanika (ñ), Sanika (ñ), variants of Samika, the Muni, 5. 251.
- Sanika (ñ), variant of Samika, son of Śūta, 4. 101.
- Saniyas, a people, 2. 180.
- Sanjātas (ñ), variant of Sanjāta, 4. 59.
- Sanjaya, son of Supárswa, 3. 334.
- Sanjaya, son of Dhritakavya, 3. 335.
- Sanjaya, son of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Sanjaya, son of Rañanjaya, 1. 169.
- Sanjaya (ñ), variant of Sāhanji, 1. 54.
- Sanjaya (ñ), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.

Sanjaya (?), variant of Sunjaya, 4. 144.

Sanjivana, a certain hell, 2. 215.

Sanjivini, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.

Sanjñā, variously genealogized, wife of Vivasvat, 2. 259; 3. 20, &c.

Sanjñeya, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sanjñita (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sanka (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.

Sankalpa, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 101.

Sankalpa, son of Dharma and Sankalā, 2. 23.

Sankulpa, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.

Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.

Sankara, a form of Rudra or Siva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3, 5, 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386.

Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, son of Manu, 2. 70.

Sankara Achārya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 48, 49. 1. 125; 3. 113, 171, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.

Sankarabana - Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 301, 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Sesa.

Sankāśyā, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.

Sankha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadru, 2. 74.

Sankha, son of Vasishtha, and a Rishi in the third Manwantari, 3. 7.

Sankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note 5). See Sankhākūta.

Sankha, a forest so called, 2. 118.

Sankha, variant of Vātsya, disciple of Śākya, 3. 46.

Sankha, variant of Sankhanābha, 3. 322.

Sankha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.

Sankhākūta, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.

Sankhañā, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.

Sankhañā (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.

Sankhanābha, son of Vajranābha, 3. 322.

Sankhapā, variant of Sankhapād, 2. 261, 262.

Sankhapād, the Lokapāla of the south, son of Kardama and Sruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261, 263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Sankhapāda, wherever found.)

Sankhapād, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.

Sankhapāla, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhādrapada, &c., 2. 283, &c.

Sankha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.

Sānkhyānas, of the Rīg veda, 3. 51.

Sāukhyāna, compiler of a Śākha of the Rīg-veda, 3. 49, 50.

Sānkhyāna, author of a Gṛhyasūtra, 3. 113, 168.

- Sāṅkhya, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94; 2. 14, 43; 3. 39; 4. 253.
- Sāṅkhya-kārikā, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 20, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76; 2. 43; 5. 60, 199, 202.
- Sāṅkhyā-pariṇāna, the, referred to, 1. 48.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37; 3. 202.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana-bhāṣya, the, referred to, 1. 31; 5. 378.
- Sāṅkhya-sāra, the, referred to, 1. 33-35; 3. 301.
- Saukīrṇa (?), variant of Sankirṇāra, 2. 292.
- Sankirṇāra, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mādhava, 2. 291.
- Sankocha, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Saukritis, a branch of the Kāvya, 4. 138.
- Sāṅkriti, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
- Sankṛiti, son of Jayatsena, son of Adina, 4. 43, 44.
- Sankṛiti, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sāṅkṛityas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 29.
- Sāṅkus, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Sanku, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sanku, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Sanku (?), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sānkura (?), variant of Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Sankusiras, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sānta, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See Sāntabhaya.
- Sāntā, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Rishyaśringa, 4. 124.
- Sānta, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See Sāntabhaya.
- Sāntabhaya, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See Sānta.
- Sāntabhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See Sānta.
- Sāntahaya, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sāntakarṇa (?), variant of Sīśāta-karṇi, 4. 195.
- Santāna, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
- Sāntānika a Loka, tenanted by the Vairājas, Pitrīs so called, 3. 159.
- Sāntanu, Santanu, son of Pratāpa, 4. 144, 145, 152, 154-158.
- Santanu (?), variant of Sutanu, 4. 110.
- Sāntaraya, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Santardana, son of Dhīśhtaketu, the Kaikeya, 1. 103.
- Santardana (?), variant of Saṁmardana, 4. 110.
- Santateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128, 129. See Saṁnateyu.
- Sānti, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sānti, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

- Sánti, son of Níla, son of Aja-  
mídhá, 4. 144.
- Santi, son of Kṛishná and Kálinđi,  
5. 79.
- Sánti, 'placidity,' daughter of.  
Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1.  
109, 110. Called daughter of  
Kardama, and wife of Atharvan,  
(1) 1. 110, 200.
- Sánti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44  
(where correct the spelling); 5.  
390.
- Sánti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.
- Sánti (?), variant of Swáhi, 4.  
61.
- Sántidevá, daughter of Devaka,  
son of Áhuka, and wife of Vasu-  
deva, 1. 98, 110, 111.
- Sántideví, variant of Sántidevá,  
4. 98.
- Sántihaya (1), variant of Sánta-  
haya, 3. 8
- Sántihaya (1), variant of Sánta-  
haya, 3. 8.
- Santimat (1), variant of Sumati, 4.  
143.
- Santosha, 'content,' son of Dhar-  
ma and Tushti, 1. 110.
- Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Sápemin (?), variant of Sapeyin,  
3. 57.
- Sápeyin, teacher of the Yajur-  
veda, 3. 57.
- Sapíndas, certain relatives, in legal  
phraseology, 3. 151.
- Sapíndana, a certain Śráddha, 3.  
147. See the next.
- Sapíndi-karúna = Sapíndana, 3.  
154, 156, 157.
- Saptabhangins, the Jainas so called,  
3. 209.
- Saptadaśa, a certain collection of  
hymns, its origin from Brahmá's  
western mouth, 1. 85.
- Saptajit (1), variant of Satyajit, 2.  
289.
- Saptaketu (1), variant of Satyaketu,  
3. 26.
- Saptárchis = Sannáśchara, or Sa-  
turn, 2. 257, 258.
- Sáptatantavas, a sect so called, 3.  
340.
- Saptavádins, the Jainas so called,  
3. 209.
- Sáras (1), a people, 2. 179.
- Sarabha, a fabulous animal so  
called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.
- Saradwat, a Rishi in the current  
Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3.  
15, 16, 23; 4. 146.
- Sáradwatí, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83
- Saramá, daughter of Daksha, and  
wife of Káśyapa, son of Marichi,  
2. 26, 73.
- Sára-mara, the same as Avyanga,  
5. 383.
- Sárameya (1), variant of Arimejya,  
son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sárameyádana, a certain hell, 2.  
215.
- Sáraña, Sáraña, son of Vasudeva,  
son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Sáani-vyúha (1), what, in architec-  
ture, 5. 301, 31.
- Sára-pradhána, the same as Avyan-  
ga, 5. 383.
- Sára-sangraha, the, referred to, 3.  
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- Sáraswatas, a people, P. 104; 3.  
70, 71.
- Sáraswata, an epithet of Kapila,  
the Rishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

- Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Sáraswata, a Ríshu, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
- Sáraswata, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
- Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
- Saraswati, a Sakti of Siva, P. 71; 1. 104.
- Saraswati, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104-106; 2. 121, 142-144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
- Saraswati, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
- Saraswati, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Saravati, a river, 2. 147.
- Sarayú, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 385.
- Sarga, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 259, 299.
- Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Diśas, 1. 117.
- Sarislipa, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158, 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
- Sarman, a name appropriate for a Bráhmaṇ, 3. 99.
- Sarmashtá, daughter of Vrishaparvan, and wife of Yayáti, 2. 70; 4. 46-48.
- Sárngá, a bow borne by Kṛishná, 5. 113, 116, 125.
- Sárngadhanwan, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 113, 116.
- Sárngin, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 114.
- Saro-máhátmya, a part of the Vámana-purána, P. 75.
- Sarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.
- Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpa, a Rakshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
- Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Sarpapungava, in place of Rambha, a serpent presiding over the months of Śukra and Śuchi, 2. 293.
- Sarpis, wife of Ritadhwa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
- Sárshti, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242. (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270.)
- Sarúpa, wife of Bhúta, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
- Sarúpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Sarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
- Sarva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
- Sarva, son of Dhanusha, 4. 150.
- Sarvabhauma, son of Ahányáti, 4. 128.
- Sarvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

Sāivabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153.  
 Sāivabhauma (i), variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 304.  
 Sarvabhūta = Sarvātman, 5. 34, 164, 246  
 Sarva bhūta-dayā, what, 4. 294.  
 Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.  
 Sarva dūṣaṇa sangraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.  
 Sarvadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.  
 Sarvaga, son of Paurṇamāsa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.  
 Sarvaga a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.  
 Sarvaga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, by one account, 1. 159.  
 Sarvagi, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.  
 Sarvagata, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhāṣya-vata purāṇa, 4. 159.  
 Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.  
 Sarvajit (i), variant of Satyajit, son of Sumita, 4. 176.  
 Sarvakāma variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.  
 Sarvakarman, variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.  
 Sarva-mūrti, what, 5. 200.  
 Sarvasandā, a river, 2. 154.  
 Sārvaseni, daughter of a king of the Kāśis, 4. 136.  
 Sarvātman, what, in theology, 1. 142.  
 Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Kānncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.  
 Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.

Sarvatraga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, 4. 159.  
 Sarvatraga (i), variant of Sarvaga, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.  
 Sarvāvaṇa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.  
 Sarvavaga, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.  
 Saryāta, a race descended from Saryāti, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.  
 Saryāta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.  
 Saryāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.  
 Saryāti, Saryāti (i), son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40  
 Sāsī, a portion of Sudrāsina, the continent, 2. 110.  
 Sāsābindus, a tribe, 4. 61.  
 Sāsābindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rushadgu, 4. 61, 63.  
 Sāsāda, an epithet of Vikukshi, 3. 261, 262.  
 Sāsāda (ii), variant of Vmāsati, 3. 260.  
 Sāsī (i), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.  
 Sāsīgupta, a certain king, 4. 219.  
 Sāsikas, a people, 2. 167.  
 Sāsikāntā, variant of Sadākāntā, 2. 149.  
 Sāsīn, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.  
 Sastra, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.  
 Sastra-devatās, 'deified weapons,' sons of Kṛishāwa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 388.

- Sāsвата, son of Sruta, 3. 334.
- Satabalā (?), a river, 2. 148, 153.
- Satabalāka, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 49.
- Satabhishā, the same as Satabhishaj, 2. 308.
- Satabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 167, 169.
- Satadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217, &c.
- Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 82, 90, 99. He slays Sattrājita, 4. 81. Is slain by Kṛishna, 4. 83. See Satadhanwan.
- Satadhanus, for Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
- Satadhanwan = Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 80, &c., 99.
- Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
- Satadhanwan (?), variant of Bindusāra, 4. 188.
- Satadhara, son of Devavarman, 4. 189.
- Satadhwaja (?), variant of Satyadhwaja, 3. 333.
- Satadrū, Satadru, the river Satlej, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144; 3. 170; 4. 118.
- Satadyumna, a king, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Satadyumna, son of Bhānumat, 3. 333.
- Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also called son of Viraja, 2. 107.
- Satajit, variously genealogized, 4. 53.
- Satājī, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Satajit, son of Kṛishna and Jambavati, 5. 79.
- Sātakarṇi, Sātakarṇi, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202, 205.
- Sātakarṇi, son of Yantramāti (?), 4. 202.
- Sātakarṇi, &c., variants of Sundara-sātakarṇin, 4. 197.
- Sātakarṇi (?), variant of Vijaya, son of Yajnaśrī, 4. 199.
- Sātakarṇi (?), variant of Swāti, 4. 200.
- Satakesara, a mountain in Sāka dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Satakratu, an epithet of Indra, 1. 150; 4. 42, 309; 5. 43.
- Satakumbhā, a river, 2. 147.
- Satamakha, an epithet of Indra, 2. 112.
- Satānanda (as the name doubtless should be written), a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 23.
- Satānanda, son of Saradwat or Gautama, 4. 146.
- Satānika, a king of the Pāndu family, P. 63.
- Satānika, king of Kausāmbi, 4. 124, 165.
- Satānika, son of Nakula, 4. 159, 163.
- Satānika, son of Janamejaya, 4. 162, 163, 166.
- Satānika, son of Vasudāna, son of Brīhadratha, 4. 165.
- Satānika, son of Sattrājī, 4. 165.
- Satānkrū (?), daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Satapās, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

Satapatha-brāhmaṇa, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.  
 Sataprasuti, son of Kambalabarkha, 4. 63.  
 Sataratha, variant of Dataratha, son of Mūlaka, 3. 314.  
 Satarūpā, the first woman, the female portion of Brāhmā, wife of Svāyambhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.  
 Satasankhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
 Sataśringa, a mountain in Salmala dwipa, 2. 195.  
 Satatejas, Vyāsa of the twelfth Dwāpara age, according to one account, 3. 37.  
 Satavapus (?), variant of Satashu, 1. 63.  
 Satāvārī (?), variant of Sarāvati, 2. 147.  
 Satayajna (?), variant of Sṛtatayajaya, 4. 174.  
 Satāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
 Satāyus, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Satāyus (?), variant of Sṛtatāyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.  
 Satāyus (?), variant of Satashu, 4. 63.  
 Satya, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.  
 Sati, a Śakti of Śiva, P. 79; 5. 32.  
 Sati, 'truth,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 83, 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called, daughter

of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 227.  
 Sati, wife of some Aśvins, 2. 29.  
 Satiśa, variant of Satisha, 2. 135.  
 Satishya, variant of Satiyas, 2. 180.  
 Satishya, variant of Satyakurusha, 2. 126.  
 Satipa, a mountain range, popularly so called in India, 2. 128, 144, 145, 335.  
 Satrugna, son of Dataratha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 215, 318, 319.  
 Satrugna (who?), 4. 85.  
 Satrugna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.  
 Satrugna, son of Devaśravas, son of Sūra, 4. 113.  
 Satruhan, variant of Satrugna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.  
 Satrujit, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 34, 35.  
 Satrujit, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.  
 Satya, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.  
 Satyamātrācman, what, in philosophy, 5. 312.  
 Satrajit, father of some Satānka, 4. 165.  
 Satrajit, variant of Satrajita, 4. 74, 100.  
 Satrajita, son of Nighna, and friend of Aditya, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhāmā to Kṛṣṇa, in marriage, 4. 80. Is slain by Satadhanuwan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.  
 Satrajit, the same as Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.

- Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20; 1. 3, 35, 74, 138.
- Sāttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21; 1. 34, 74; 2. 296; 5. 285, 310.
- Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Sātwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
- Satwata, Sātwata, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69-71, 74, 86.
- Satyas, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26; 3. 17.
- Satya, a form of Vishnu, 3. 17.
- Satya, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189-191.
- Satya, two Rishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
- Satya, son of Havirdhana, 1. 193.
- Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Satya (I), son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
- Satyā, mother of Tushita, 3. 17.
- Satyā, or Nāgnajitī, a wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 91, 92; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satya-bhāmā, 5. 97, 99, 104.
- Satyā, wife of Bṛīhanmanas, 4. 125.
- Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77; 4. 294.
- Satyābhāmā, daughter of Sattra-
- jita, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyā, another person, wherefore note \* should be altered), 112; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96-99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
- Satyābhidhāyin, what, in theology, 1. 73, 89.
- Satyadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Satyadhṛita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavināra, 4. 142.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Satānanda, son of Saradwat, 4. 146.
- Satyadhṛiti, variant of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.
- Satyādhwaja, son of Ūrjavāha, 3. 333.
- Satyāhita, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyāhita, variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
- Satyajit, son of Sunita, 4. 176.
- Satyajit (II), variant of Jaya-dratha, son of Bṛīhatkarman, 1. 140.
- Satyajita (II), variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Satyaka, a king, son of Raivata,

- Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3 11.
- Satyaka, son of Sini, 4. 93.
- Satyaka, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5 79, 148.
- Satyaka (t), variant of Andhaka, 1. 96.
- Satyakarman, son of Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, 4. 126.
- Satyakarṇa, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrapīḍa, 4. 163.
- Satyaketu, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 1 37, 38.
- Satyaki Yuyudhāna, 4. 93; 5. 123, 148.
- Satya loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98; 2. 113, 227, 233; 1. 319.
- Satyambhāna, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2 193.
- Satyānetra, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Satyāngas, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2 193.
- Satyāratha, son of Minaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyāratha, son of Romapāda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Satyāratha, wife of Harischandra, 3 287.
- Satyārathi, son of Satyaratha, son of Minaratha, 3 334.
- Satyāsena a form of Bhagavat or Vishnu, in the third Manwantara, 3 17.
- Satyāsravas son and disciple of Mandukeya, and promulgator of the Rig veda, 3. 45.
- Satyāsravas, son of Vitihotra, 3. 335.
- Satyāsri, son and disciple of Satyāhita, and promulgator of the Rig-veda, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Satyavach, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 1. 277.
- Satyavat, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, E. 83; 1. 178.
- Satyavati, wife of Harischandra, 3. 288.
- Satyavati, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Santanu and of Parāśara, 4. 150, 157, 158; 5. 181.
- Satyavati, daughter of Gādhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kauśiki, 4. 18.
- Satyavratas, a caste in Saka dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Satyavratas, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
- Satyavrata, a Manu (?), 3. 236.
- Satyavrata, or Trisanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
- Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice 3. 93.
- Satyāyu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satyeyu, son of Raudrāsya, 4. 127-129.
- Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
- Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
- Saubhari, a Rishi, legend of, 3 268, &c.
- Saucha, what, 3. 77.
- Saudāmini, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2 73.
- Saudāmini, an Apsaras, 2 81.
- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Sarvakāma, 3. 304-307, 310. 4. 24.

- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Chyavana, 4. 147, 148.
- Saudāsa, son of Apīlaka or Ivīlaka, 4. 202.
- Sauddhodani, patronym of Sākya, 4. 170.
- Saudhas (?), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Sauhrīdas, a people, 2. 178.
- Saukara (?), variant of Sūkara, 2. 214.
- Saulkāyani, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Saulkyāyani (?), variant of Saulkāyani, 3. 61.
- Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Saumadatti, patronym of Śavarī, disciple of Romaharshaṇa, 3. 66.
- Saumaka (?), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.
- Saumanasya, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumanasya, a region in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumasushmāyaṇa, Vyāsa in the twenty-third Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Saumitri, teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Saumyas, a class of Pītṛis, 2. 303; 3. 166.
- Saunya, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Saunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72; 4. 163.
- Saunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.
- Saunakāyani (?), variant of Saulkāyani, 3. 62.
- Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.
- Sauparīṇa-purāṇa = Garuḍa-purāṇa, P. 24.
- Saura (correctly), the same as Sani, or Saturn, 2. 259.
- Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.
- Saura-purāṇa = Brahma-purāṇa, P. 27.
- Saura-saṁhitā, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Saurāshṭras, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 222, 224.
- Saura-upapurāṇa, P. 57.
- Sauri, a name of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 119; 4. 323; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.
- Sauri = Sani, or Saturn. 2. 226, 259.
- Sauri-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Sausālyas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sausītas, variant of Saisīkas, 4. 221.
- Sausrātas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Sauśruta, a medical work, by Suśruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.
- Sauśulyas (?), variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sauti, son of Suta or Romaharshaṇa, 3. 43.
- Sautrāmaṇī, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.
- Sauvīras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174; 5. 389.
- Sauvīra, a country, 2. 174, 318; 5. 389.

- Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.  
 Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 201.  
 Savana, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.  
 Savana, a hell, 2. 214.  
 Savarā, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.  
 Savarā, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Prāchinabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Sāmudrī.  
 Savarā, variant of Sāvarā, the Manu, 3. 22.  
 Sāvarāka, variant of Sāvarāka, 3. 23.  
 Sāvarā, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chhāya, 3. 21 24.  
 Sāvarā, descended from Somadatta (?), disciple of Romaharshana, and a teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64-66.  
 Sāvarā (who ?), P. 65.  
 Sāvarā (who ?), 2. 113.  
 Sāvarā (?), variant of Sāvarā, 3. 27.  
 Sāvarāka, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.  
 Sāvarāyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.  
 Sāvasta (?), variant of Sṛāvasta, 3. 263.  
 Sāvasti (?), variant of Sṛāvasta, 3. 263.  
 Sāvasti (?), variant of Sṛāvasti, 3. 263.  
 Savibhāsa (?), variant of Vibhāsa, a sun, 5. 191.  
 Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.  
 Sāvitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.  
 Sāvitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.  
 Savitri = Parjanya, &c., an Aditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.  
 Savitri, Vyasa of the fifth Dwapara age, 3. 34, 36.  
 Sāvitrī, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.  
 Sāvitrī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.  
 Sāvitrī, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Sāvitrī, a form of the Gāyatrī, 1. 108.  
 Sāya, son of Pushpārā and Doshā, 1. 178.  
 Sāyā Achārya, a commentator, referred to, 3. 338; 5. 178.  
 Sayanottama, what, in architecture, 5. 33.  
 Seas, seven, surrounding the seven Dwīpas, 2. 109, 119. That of salt water, 2. 191. That of cane-juice, 2. 193. That of wine, 2. 195. That of clarified butter, 2. 197. That of whey, 2. 198. That of milk, 2. 200, 201. That of fresh water, 2. 202.  
 Sena (?), variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.  
 Senā (?), variant of Menā, the river so called, 2. 149.  
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- Sesha, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Sesha, a king, 4. 212.
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- Setu, variously genealogized, 4. 118.
- Setubandha, a place in the south of India, 3. 328.
- Shadānana, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 118.
- Shadja, a note of the musical scale, 2. 329.
- Shandās, a people, 2. 163.
- Shodāśarchis, an epithet of Sukra, or Venus, the planet so called, 2. 257, 258.
- Shodāsin, a particular sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Sibapura (H), a city, ruled over by Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7. See Sikhi.
- Sibi, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Sibi, son of Saṁhṛāda, or else of Anuhṛāda, 2. 69.
- Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121, 122.
- Sibi (who?), 4. 24.
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- Sibi (H), variant of Sini, son of Garga, 4. 137.
- Sibikā, the weapon of Kubera, 3. 22.
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- Siddhas, a sort of sages, 1. 122, 144; 5. 14, 59, 88, 94, 105, 150, 195, 246, 247.
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- Siddhakshetra, a region in India, 5. 118.
- Siddhapura, a fabulous city, 2. 111, 113.
- Siddhārtha, an epithet of Śākya, 4. 170.
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- Siddhāsana, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
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- Siddhimanwantara, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadā, 2. 151.
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- Sīghrā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Sīghraga, son of Agnivarṇa, 3. 314. See Sīghra.
- Sikhāndini, wife of Antardhāna, 1. 192.
- Sikhāndini, two Apsarasas so called, 2. 80, 81.
- Sikhi, variant of Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Sikhi, a river in Plakṣa-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Sikhin, the same as Ketu, 'the descending node,' 2. 259.
- Sikhuṣas, a mountain-range extending westward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Siksha, an Anga of the Veda, defined, 3. 67, 4. 252.
- Sikya (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sila, son of Pāriyātra, 3. 321.
- Silpa-śāstra, 'mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148.
- Sinūha, the same as Nṛsiṇha, 5. 3.
- Sinūha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmanā, 5. 81.
- Sinbhala, an island, 2. 129.
- Sindhuka, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Viprachitti, her half-brother, 1. 148 ; 2. 30, 55, 71, 259.
- Sindhukā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
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- Sinśapāyana, variant of Vaisampāyana, 3. 66.
- Sindhua, a people, 2. 159 ; 5. 389. See Saindhava.
- Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 120, 121, 142 ; 3. 178 ; 4. 118, 223 ; 5. 381.
- Sindhu, a river (another), 2. 148, 341.
- Sindhudwīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 315.
- Sindhuka, a king, 4. 195. See Sipraka.
- Sindhupulindakas (||), a people, 2. 158, 159.
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- Sini, son of Vrishāni, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 73, 74, 93.
- Sini, son of Anamitra, 4. 93, 94.
- Sini, son of Garga, son of Bhava manyu, 4. 137.
- Sini (||), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sini (||), variant of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Sinibāhu, a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, 2. 155.
- Sinika (||), variant of Samika, a future Muni, 5. 251.
- Sinivālī, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Sinivālī, a river in Sālnala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sinivālī, 'the day when the new moon is first seen,' 2. 260.
- Sīphā, a river in India, 2. 155.

- Siprá, a river, 2. 131 (where correct the spelling), 155, 339.
- Sipraka, founder of the Andrabhritya dynasty, 4. 194.
- Síra, 'ploughshare', 3. 332; 5. 51. Compare Hala.
- Siradhwa, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 253.
- Sradhwaja, an epithet of Janaka, son of Hraawaroman, 3. 332, 333.
- Síralas (II), variant of Pasiválas, 2. 180.
- Síráyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 254.
- Sírin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 4. 82; 5. 137.
- Sishti (II), variant of Shishti, son of Dhruva, 1. 179.
- Sishyanandi (II), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sísia, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Sísia, son of Medhátithi, king of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sísira, disciple of Sakalya, and a promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Sísira, a region in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sísira, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sísiráyana (rightly, Shísiráyana), son of Sísira, 5. 53.
- Sísu, son of Sáraña, 4. 109.
- Sísuka, son of Dharma, &c., 4. 211, 213.
- Sísuka (II), variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195, 200.
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- Sísunága, the same as Sísunáka, 4. 180, 185, 231.
- Sísunáka, a king, 4. 180. See also Saisunágas.
- Sísunandi, a Yavana king, 4. 211, 212.
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- Sítá, daughter of Janaka, and wife of Ráma, 1. 151; 3. 316, 317, 331, 332; 4. 146.
- Sítá, Sítá, a river, the Sihoun (I), 2. 112, 120-122, 272; 5. 388.
- Sítá-kund, the popular name of a hot well near Monghir, on the Ganges, 4. 286.
- Sítánta, a mountain-range extending eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 124.
- Síteshu, son of Uśinas, 4. 63, 64.
- Síteyus (I), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sítikahu (II), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sívas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Síva, a god of the first order. The same as Vishnú in the character of destroyer, 1. 41. Born, as a Kumára, from Brahmá, in every Kalpa, and differing, in each, in colour, 1. 77-79. King of the Bhútas, 2. 86. His city, &c., 2. 112, 230. Spoils Daksha's sacrifice, 1. 120, &c. Bears the river Alakanandá on his head, 2. 272. Intercedes for Báña, 5. 118, &c. See also P. 4. &c. &c.; 1. 1, &c.; 5. 14, 76, 92, 94, 100, 114, &c. &c. And see Hara, Isa, Íswara, Mahádeva, Mahesa, Maheswara, Náráyana, Sankara,

- Sūlapāñi, Trilochana, Umāpati, &c.
- Siva, a Rudra, 1. 117; 5. 386.
- Siva, son of Ūru, son of Chākshu-  
sha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Siva, son of Medhātithi, or else of  
Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-  
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- Siva, a Sakti, sprung from Siva,  
and wife of Isāna, P. 79; 1. 117.
- Sivā, wife of Anila, the Vasu, 2.  
23; 5. 387.
- Siva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa,  
2. 191, 193.
- Sivā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Sivā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Siva, the name of a Kalpa, P. 74.
- Sivadatta, a king of the Abhiras,  
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- Siva-dharma, a part of the Skanda-  
purāṇa (1), 2. 216, 221.
- Siva-dharma-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Siva-gītā, a poem encomiastic of  
Siva, 3. 65.
- Sivapura, the city of Siva, P. 38.  
For Siva's city, see 2. 112.
- Siva-purāṇa, P. 20, 24, 35, 88, 89.  
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- Siva rahasya-khaṇḍa, a part of the  
Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Siva-ratri, a certain festival, P. 89.
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- Sivaskanda (1), variant of Siva-  
skandha, 4. 198.
- Sivaskandasātakarṇi, &c. (1), va-  
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- Sivaskandha, variously genealo-  
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- Sivāsrī, variant of Sivasrīśātakar-  
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- Sivasrīśātakarṇi, son of Pulimat,  
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- Sivaswāmī, variant of Sivaswāti.  
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- Sivatas (1), variant of Pāsivatas,  
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- Siva-tantra, a composition, quoted,  
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- Siva-tattva-viveka, the, by Ap-  
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- Skanda = Kārtīkeya, P. 72; 1.  
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- Skanda, a Prajāpati, 1. 78.
- Skanda, son of Paśupati, a form  
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- Skandhaśāmbhi, son of Pūrnōt-  
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- Skandhaswāti, son of Swāti, 4.  
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- Skandhaswāti (1), variant of Siva-  
skandha, 4. 201.
- Sleeping, rules of, 3. 131, &c.
- Slishti, son of Dhruva, 1. 177; 5.  
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- Smārtas, a religious sect, 5. 340,  
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- Smaya, 'wonder,' son of Dharma,  
1. 111.
- Smtita, a Prajāpati, son of Va-  
sishṭha, 3. 5.
- Smtiti, 'memory,' daughter of  
Daksha, and wife of Angiras,

1. 109, 153. Called daughter of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Smriti, what, in philosophy, 1 32.
- Snehas, a caste in Kusa-dwipa, 2 195.
- Sobhayantyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Society, origin and progress of, 1. 92. &c.
- Sodhas, a people, 2. 261.
- Sohanji (?), variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Soka, 'sorrow,' son of Mfityu, 2. 112.
- Soma, son of Atri, 1. 154; 2. 11; 4. 2, 129. Called son of Dharma, 2. 259. Called son of the Rishi Prabhākara, 4. 129. Churned from the ocean, 2. 11. By origin, a Brāhman, 5. 388. His wives, 2. 10, 21. His offspring, 2. 28. Carries off Tārā, wife of Brihaspati, 4. 2. Has Budha, or Mercury, by her, 1. 174. 2. 259; 4. 4. His city, Vihavari or Vibhā, 2. 118, 240. 241. Sovereign of the vegetable world, 2. 1. Monarch of the stars and planets, of Brāhmanas and of plants, of sacrifices and of penance, 2. 85; 4. 2. Lord of progenitors, 3. 181. One with the Moon, P. 3, 2. 337, 5. 47, &c. One with the moon-plant, 2. 337, 342. See also 1. 188, 190; 4. 3, 4, 103, 104, &c. &c.
- Soma, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Soma, one of the Visve devas, 3. 179.
- Soma (?), variant of Devakshattra, 4. 68.
- Soma, an Apsara, 2. 81.
- Somadatta, son of Kṛishāswa, 3. 247.
- Somadatta, son of Panchadbanus, 4. 147; 5. 134.
- Somadatta, son of Vāhlika, 4. 157.
- Somādhi (?), variant of Somapi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Somaśushmāyāna, &c., variant of Saumaśushmāyāna, 3. 35.
- Somakas, a family sprung from Somaka or Ajamidha, 4. 147.
- Somaka, a second birth of Ajamidha, 4. 147.
- Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saudāsa, 4. 148.
- Somaka, son of Kṛishna and Kākindi, 5. 79.
- Somaka, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Soma-loka, a region tenanted by various classes of Pitris, 3. 159, 160.
- Somanātha, the temple of, 5. 17.
- Somapas, a class of Pitris, sons of Kavi and Swadhā, 1. 123, 157. 3. 159, 160, 162, 165, 174. 339.
- Somāpi, son of Divodāsa, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 147.
- Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, son of Jarāsandha, 4. 151, 173.
- Somasada, a class of Pitris, sons of Virāj, 3. 159.
- Soma-samsthā, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Somaśarman, son of Śālisuka, 4. 190.
- Somaśushma, named in the Satapatha-brāhmaṇa, &c., 3. 35.

- Soma tirtha, a place of pilgrimage on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47.
- Somavarta, the region between the river Payoshnī and Varāha, 2. 144.
- Somavit (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Soma yajna, a particular ceremony, 3. 40.
- Sonā, an Indian river, the Sona, 2. 141, 151, 340.
- Sonaksha (?), variant of Pratikshattia, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Sonāśwa (?), variant of Pratikshattia, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Sonī, son of Sūra, son of Vidūratha, 1. 99.
- Sontapurī Bānā's city, 5. 112, 118.
- Sōshayantvas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Sparta, the paucratium of, 5. 39, 40.
- Spheres of the sun and planets, 2. 224, &c.
- Sphurja, a Rakshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Straddnā, 'faith,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Angiras, 1. 110. See also 1. 148; 3. 121.
- Straddhā, wife of Vaivasvata, 3. 233-235, 337.
- Straddha, 'devotion to the manes of one's progenitors,' 3. 113, &c. For prosperity, 3. 98, 99, 146, &c. Kinds of Straddhas, 3. 146, 147. The perpetual Straddha, 3. 122. Straddha for kindred newly deceased, 3. 149, &c. Monthly Straddha for deceased relations, 3. 153, &c. Annual Straddha, 3. 154. Occasional Straddhas, 3. 157, &c. Brāhmins to be entertained at Straddhas, 3. 173, &c. Prayers to be used at Straddhas, 3. 181, &c. Things sacred at Straddhas, 3. 186, &c. Straddhas how vitiated, 3. 194, &c.
- Straddhadeva (correctly), an epithet of Vaivasvata, 3. 13, 337.
- Straddhadeva, an epithet of Yama, 3. 337.
- Straddha-gaṇa-pati, the, a work on exequial law, referred to, 3. 190.
- Straddha-kalpa, a part of the Vāyupurāṇa, P. 38.
- Straddha kalpa, the, a work on exequial law, referred to, or quoted, 3. 148, 189, 190, 339.
- Straddha-mayūkha, the, a work of like character, referred to, 3. 148, 198.
- Straddha-tattwa, the, another similar treatise, referred to, 3. 190.
- Strama, son of Apa, 2. 23.
- Stranta, son of Apa, 2. 23.
- Strastara, the term defined, &c., 3. 131, 150, 204.
- Strava (?), one of the Vieuvedevas, 3. 191.
- Strāvaka, what, among the Budhistas, &c., 3. 41.
- Stravana, Stravana, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132.
- Strāvāṇa, a month, July-Aug. 2. 261, &c.; 3. 114; 4. 201, 276.
- Strāvānī, a certain sacrifice, 3. 113.

Srāvanti, error for Srāvastī, noted as such, 3. 264.

Srāvasta, son of Yuvanaśwa, 3. 263, 264.

Srāvastī, Sravastī (?), a city, its position, 3. 263, 264, 319.

Sravishthā, the same as Dhanishthā, an asterism so called, 2. 259.

Sreṇika, the same as Bimbisāra, 4. 171.

Sreṇika (another?), 5. 391.

Sreyas, what, in theology, 2. 326.

Srī, daughter of Bhṛigu, and wife of Viśhṇu, 1. 2, 118, 135, 142, 144, &c. &c.; 5. 99. Hymned by Indra, 1. 148, &c. See Lakshmi (at the end of the article) and Rukmiṇī.

Srī Bhāgavata, Srī Bhāgavata-purāṇa. See Bhāgavata-purāṇa.

Srībhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.

Srīdāman, a friend of Kṛishṇa, 4. 300.

Srīdevā, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 98, 110, 111.

Srīdevī (ii), variant of Srīdevā, 4. 98.

Srīdhara, the same as Viśhṇu, 1. 119.

Srīdhara Swāmin, the same as Sridhara Yati, P. 46, 47, &c., 114, &c.

Srīdhara Yati, commentator on the Viśhṇu-purāṇa, P. 114-116, *et passim*. See Sridhara Swāmin.

Srijavāna, son of Dyutimat, son of Paṇḍu (i), 1. 152.

Srīmallakārī, variant of Srīsāta-kārī, 4. 200.

Srī-nārada-purāṇa, a mythological work, P. 51.

Srīnāthdwar, a temple so called in the living languages of India, P. 22; 5. 318.

Sringavat, the same as Sringin, 2. 102, 111, 256.

Sringin (rightly), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 114, 115. See Sringavat.

Srīṇī (?), variant of Tūṇī, 4. 93.

Srinjayas, a people, 2. 180; 4. 144.

Srinjaya, son of Auttami, the Manu, 3. 7.

Srinjaya, son of Dhūmrāśwa, 3. 247.

Srinjaya, son of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101, 113.

Srinjaya, son of Kalānara, 4. 120.

Srinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144, 147.

Srinjayā, the name of two wives of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.

Srinjaya, variant of Sanjaya, son of Pratikshattra, 4. 43 (where correct Srinjaya), 44, 344.

Sripurvata, a mountain in Telingana, 2. 141; 4. 208. See Srīsāila.

Sripurvatiyas, a branch of the Andhras, 4. 208.

Srīranga, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.

Srīsāila, a mountain near the river Kṛishṇā, 2. 141; 5. 118. See Sripurvata.

Srīsāntakārī (ii), Srīsāntakārī

- (*li*), variants of *Srīśātakarnī*, 4. 195.
- Srīśātakarnī*, *Srīśātakarnī* (*li*), son of *Krishṇa*, brother of *Sīpraka*, 4. 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 345.
- Sfīshṭi* (*li*), variant of *Yuddhamushtī*, 4. 99.
- Srīshṭi* (*li*), variant of *Sfīshṭi*, son of *Dhruva*, 5. 388.
- Sfīshṭi-khaṇḍa*, a part of the *Padma-purāṇa*, P. 30, 83.
- Sfīshṭi-līlā*, 'sport of creation,' P. 41.
- Srī-sūkta*, a supposititious Vaidik hymn, 1. 144.
- Sritāla*, a *Pātāla*, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sritanjaya* (*li*), variant of *Srutanjaya*, son of *Senajit*, 4. 174.
- Srivatsa*, a mystical mark borne by *Krishṇa*, 2. 94; 4. 268; 5. 5, 13, 35, 124, 238.
- Srivatsa*, the Jaina mystical mark so called, 5. 124.
- Sroṇī*, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Sroṇī*, variant of *Yonī*, the river so called, 2. 194.
- Srotas*, *Srotas* (*li*), substituted, perhaps wrongly, for *Prātali*, the *Yaksha*, 2. 287, 292.
- Srotriya*, the term defined, 3. 174-176.
- Sruta*, 'sacred tradition,' son of *Dharma*, the *Prajāpati*, 1. 110.
- Sruta*, son of *Bhagiratha*, 3. 303, 315.
- Sruta*, son of *Upagu*, 3. 334.
- Sruta*, son of *Krishṇa* and *Kalindī*, 5. 79, 107.
- Sruta* (*li*), variant of *Suśruta*, son of *Subhāsa*, 3. 334.
- Srutadevā*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, variously married, 4. 101, 103, 104.
- Srutadharas*, a caste in *Sālmala-dwīpa*, 2. 195.
- Srutakarman*, son of *Sahadeva*, son of *Dasra*, 4. 159.
- Srutakarman* (*li*), variant of *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 151.
- Srutakīrtti*, son of *Arjuna*, son of *Pāṇḍu*, 4. 159.
- Srutakīrtti*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, and wife of *Dhrishṭaketu*, king of the *Kaṭkeyas*, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82.
- Srutanjaya*, son of *Senajit*, son of *Brihatkarman*, 4. 174.
- Srutasarman* (*li*), variant of *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 151.
- Srutasena*, an astronomer, referred to the court of King *Vikramāditya*, P. 9.
- Srutasena*, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Srutasena* (*li*), variant of *Sūrasena*, son of *Satrugṇa*, 3. 310.
- Srutasena* (*li*), variant of *Srutāsoma*, 4. 159.
- Srutāsoma*, son of *Bhīmasena* or *Bhīma*, son of *Pāṇḍu*, 4. 150.
- Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, son of *Sahadeva*, 4. 151, 173.
- Srutaśravas*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, and wife of *Damaghosha*, 4. 101, 103.
- Srutavat*, the same as *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 173.
- Srutaviṇḍā*, a river in *Kuśa-dwīpa*, 2. 197.
- Srutāyu* (*li*), variant of *Srutāyus*, son of *Purūravas*, 4. 13.

- Śrutāyus, son of Bhānūratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.  
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 Śrutāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.  
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 Śrutiratha (II), variant of Kīrti-ratha, 3. 331.  
 Stamba, variant of Stambha, a Rishi, 3. 4.  
 Stambamitra (I), variant of Tam-bamitra, 5. 250.  
 Stambha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3-5.  
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 Stanaposhikas, variant of Stanayoshikas, 2. 187.  
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 Sthānu, a Tirtha sacred to Śiva, P. 75.  
 Sthānūśwara, a district in India, 2. 143, 5. 388.  
 Sthāvara, what, in philosophy, 5. 236.  
 Sthirātman, what, in philosophy, 1. 59.  
 Sthiti, what, in philosophy, 3. 31, 315; 5. 169.  
 Sthūla-maya, what, in philosophy, 1. 60 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386.  
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 Strirājya, 'a polyandrous kingdom,' 4. 222.  
 Student, duties of a religious, 3. 92, 93.  
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 Stutyavrata, ruler over the realm of Stutyavrata, and son of Hiranyaretas, sovereign of Kusidwīpa, 2. 197.  
 Stutyavrata, a realm in Kusidwīpa, 2. 197.  
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- Subāhuka - Subāhu, the Yaksha,  
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- Subala, son of Bhautya, the Manu,  
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- Subala, Subāla (1), son of Sumati,  
son of Dīdhasena, 4. 176.
- Subalāsua (1), variant of Balāsua,  
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- Subhas (1), a class of Apsarases,  
2. 82.
- Subha, son of Dharma, the Prajā-  
pati, 1. 111.
- Subha, son of Sahasrāsua, (1) 3.  
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- Subhadra, ruler over the realm of  
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- Subhadra, son of Kṛishṇa and  
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- Subhadra, a division of Plaksha-  
dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Subhadra, daughter of Vasudeva,  
son of Sūta, 4. 110; 5.  
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- Subhadra, granddaughter of Ruk-  
min, and wife of Aniruddha, 4.  
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- Subhadrā, wife of Arjuna, son of  
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- Subhagā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Subhagā, daughter of Raudrāsua,  
and wife of Prabhākara, the  
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- Subhancharās, a class of Apsarases,  
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- Subhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and  
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- Subhāsa, son of Sudhanwan, son  
of Śāsawata, 3. 334.
- Subhāshaṇa (11), variant of Su-  
bhāsa, 3. 334.
- Subhāswaras, a class of Pitris, 3.  
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- Subhāvya (11), variant of Subhāsa,  
3. 334.
- Subhīmā, wife of Kṛishṇa, son of  
Vasudeva, 5. 83.
- Subhra, husband of Vikrāntā, 3.  
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- Subhujā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Subhūmi, son of Ugrasena, son of  
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- Subhūmi, variously genealogized,  
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- Subhūshaṇa (11), variant of Sanku,  
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- Substance, imperceptible, how per-  
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- Suchakshu, variant of Chakshu,  
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- Suchandra, son of Hemachandra,  
son of Viśāla, first king of Vai-  
śālī, 3. 247.
- Suchandra, (11), variant of Subha-  
dra, granddaughter of Rukmin,  
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- Sucharā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suchāru, son of Pratibāhu, son of  
Vajra, 4. 113.
- Suchāru, son of Kṛishṇa and Ruk-  
minī, 4. 113; 5. 78, 148.
- Suchchhāyā, wife of Śakṣi, 1.  
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- Suchetas, son of Prachetas, son of  
Durgama or the like, 4. 119.
- Suchi, son of Vahni or Agni, 1.  
156, 193. Also called son of  
Antardhāna, son of Prithu, 1.  
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- Suchi, Indra of the fourteenth  
Manwantara, 3. 28.

- Suchi, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suchi, son of Śatadyumna, son of Bhānumat, 3. 333.
- Suchi, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Suehi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Suchi, son of Vipra, son of Sru-tanjaya, 4. 174.
- Suchi, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, mother of water-fowls, 2. 73.
- Suchi = Āśhādha, a month, June-July, 2. 261, 286.
- Suchi, variant of Kavi, son of Chākshusha, 1. 179.
- Suchidratha, Suchidratna (ṃ), Suchidrava, variants of Suchi-ratha, 4. 164.
- Suchikā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Súchīmukha, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Suchiratha, son of Chitraratha, son of Ushna or the like, 4. 164.
- Suchiśravas, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Sudakshiṇa, son of a king of the Kāśis, 5. 126, 128.
- Sudāmāns, a people, 2. 175.
- Sudāṃśhtra, son of Rāmanjas, 4. 100.
- Sudantā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sudarśana, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 325.
- Sudarśana (who?), 3. 335.
- Sudarśana, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Sudarśana, a name of Jambū-dwīpa, 2. 110.
- Sudarśana, Kṛishṇa's discus, 2. 52; 5. 89, 101, 117, 127, 128.
- Sudās, ancestor of certain Bhojas, 2. 159.
- Sudāsa, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 304, 306, 315.
- Sudāsa, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, 4. 147.
- Sudāsa (ṃ), variant of Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 165.
- Sudattā, one with Mitravindā, wife of Kṛishṇa, (ṃ) 5. 82. (The Harivaṃśa clearly distinguishes Sudattā and Mitravindā.)
- Suddha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suddha, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Suddhi-śrāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 147.
- Suddhi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 131.
- Suddhoda (ṃ), variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
- Suddhodana, variously genealogized, 4. 5, 169, 170, 181.
- Suddhodanasuta, patronym of Śākya, 4. 170.
- Suddhodano, Pali of Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Sudellas, a people, 2. 166.
- Sudeshṇas (Sudeshṭas?), variant of Sudellas, 2. 166.
- Sudeshṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Sudeshṭas, a people, 2. 171. See Sudeshṇas.
- Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sudeva, son of Haryaśwa, king of the Kāśis, 4. 40.
- Sudeva, son of Devaka, son of Āhuka, 4. 98.
- Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Sudhā, 'certain divine food,' 2.  
148. Compared with Amṛita,  
2. 300. See also Sudhāmṛita.
- Sudhāman, certain gods in the  
third and tenth Manwantaras,  
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- Sudhāman, a Lokapāla, son of Vi-  
rajas or Viraja, &c., 1. 153; 2.  
261, 262. See Sudhanwan, the  
Lokapāla.
- Sudhāman, ruler over the realm  
of Sudhāman, and son of Ghṛita-  
prishṭha, king of Krauncha-  
dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sudhāman, two Ṛishis so called,  
in the fifth and sixth Manwan-  
taras, 3. 10-12.
- Sudhāman, a division of Krauncha-  
dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sudhāman, a mountain in India,  
2. 142.
- Sudhāmṛita, what, 2. 300-302;  
3. 56.
- Sudhanu (H), variant of Sujantu,  
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- Sudhanus, son of Kuru, son of  
Sañvaraṇa, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan, a Lokapāla, son of  
Vairāja, 2. 86, 262, 263. See  
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- Sudhanwan, son of Saṁbhūta, 3.  
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- Sudhanwan, son of Ahinagu, 3.  
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- Sudhanwan, lord of Sānkāśyā, 3.  
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- Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3.  
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- Sudhanwan, the same as Sata-  
dhanwan, son of Hṛidika, 4.  
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- Sudhanwan, son of Supārśwa, 4.  
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- Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhṛita,  
4. 150.
- Sudhanwan (I), variant of Saṁ-  
bhūti, son of Duṣṣaha, 3. 283.
- Sudhanwan (H), variant of Sud-  
yumna, son of Abhāyada, 4. 128.
- Sudhanwan, variant of Sudhanus,  
4. 148.
- Sudhanwan (H), variant of Subala,  
son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Sudhārā (H), variant of Sutārā, 4.  
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- Sudharmā, the same as Sudhar-  
man, Ugrasena's palace or hall,  
5. 46.
- Sudharman, certain gods in the  
ninth and thirteenth Manwan-  
taras, 3. 24, 28.
- Sudharman, a king, son of Dhar-  
masāvartika the eleventh Manu,  
3. 27.
- Sudharman, one of the Viśve  
devas, 3. 192.
- Sudharman, son of Supārśwa, 4.  
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- Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or  
hall, 5. 46, 155.
- Sudharman (H), variant of Sata-  
man, 4. 193.
- Sudharmātman (H), variant of  
Sarvadharmān, 3. 27.
- Sudhāsūka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Sudhāvata, a class of Pitrīs, 3.  
339.
- Sudhis, a class of gods in the  
fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sudhrit, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa,  
alternative of Sudhṛiti, son of  
Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.

- Sudhriti, son of Rájyavardhana, 3. 245.
- Sudhriti, son of Mahávirya, son of Bñihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Sudhriti (?), variant of Dhriti, son of Babru, 4. 67.
- Súdras, a people, 2. 133, 183-185; 4. 222. See Sudraci and Súdrakas.
- Súdras, 'the servile caste,' Sprung from the feet of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names fitting for them, 3. 99, 100. And see the article last preceding.
- Súdrá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sudraci, the, of Pliny, Súdras, 2. 185.
- Súdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-book on the duties of Súdras, referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
- Sudrakas = Súdras, the people so called, 2. 184.
- Sudraka, a king named in the Harshacharita, 3. 318.
- Súdraka, a king (another ?), named in the Skanda-purána, 4. 195.
- Sudrakanalákara = Súdra-dharma-tattwa, 3. 89.
- Sudyota (?), variant of Pradyotana, son of Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Sudyu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudyumna, or Ilá, offspring of Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101, 107; 3. 234-237, 239.
- Sudyumna, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Sudyumna (?), variant of Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Sugandha, in place of Gandhamadana, the mountain so called, 2. 111.
- Sugandhá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sugandhí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súta, 4. 110.
- Sugavi, variant of Nusandhi, son of Prasruta, 3. 325.
- Sughora, husband of Upadánavi, by one account, 4. 132.
- Sugriva, a horse of Křishná, 4. 83.
- Sugriví, daughter of Kasyapa and Támrá, and mother of horses, camels, and asses, 2. 73.
- Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
- Suhma, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Suhma, a country said to lie to the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177; 4. 123.
- Suhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Suhotra, son of Káncana, 4. 14. 138, 139.
- Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Suhotra, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sruta, son of Bhagiratha, 3. 303.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Suhotra, variant of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 31, 138, 139. Peculiarly genealogized, 4. 136.
- Suhotí, son of Vitatha or Bhara-dwája, 4. 136.
- Suhú (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

- Sujahnu (*11*), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sujantu, son of Jahnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Sujátas, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Sujoyeshtla, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Suka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
- Suka (*11*), variant of Aśokavardhana, &c., 4. 188.
- Sukálas, sons of Vasishtha, Pittis of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
- Sukálinus, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165. 339.
- Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
- Sukanyá, daughter of Saryáti, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Rishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
- Súkara, Sukara (*11*), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
- Sukaramukha (*11*), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
- Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
- Sukerman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sukeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suketana (*11*), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
- Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Suketu (*11*), variant of Bhavamanyu, 4. 136.
- Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharmá, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.
- Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
- Sukhábala, son of Nrichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
- Sukhada, a division of Plakshadwípa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
- Sukhinála (*11*), variant of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
- Sukhinandi (*11*), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhátithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Suktí, daughter of Káśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
- Sukla, son of Havirdhána, 1. 103.
- Sukla, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukla, the same as Śweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
- Suklá, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Suklá, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sukra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bhrigu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2. 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Uśanas.

Sukra, son of Vasishtha, the Pra-japati, 1. 155.  
 Sukra, son of Havirdhana, 1. 192.  
 Sukra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.  
 Sukra, the same as Jyaishta, or else Ashadha, a month, 2. 261, 286.  
 Sukra (H), variant of Sukla, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.  
 Sukrita, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.  
 Sukrita, a river in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 192.  
 Sukriti, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.  
 Sukriti, son of Prithu, son of Para, 4. 141.  
 Sukriti (H), variant of Kritis, 4. 142.  
 Sukshattra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutayus, 4. 174.  
 Sukshetra, son of Brahmasavarna, 3. 26.  
 Sukshetra (H), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.  
 Suktá (H), variant of Sukla, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.  
 Sukti, the same as Suktimat, 2. 113.  
 Suktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153-155, 340; 4. 64.  
 Suktinatti, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.  
 Suktinatti, a city near the Rikshavat mountain, 4. 64.  
 Sukulya (H), variant of Sumalya, 4. 185.

Sukumara, ruler over the realm of Sukumara, and son of Bhavya, king of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.  
 Sukumara, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.  
 Sukumara, son of Swetakarna, 4. 163.  
 Sukumara, a division of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.  
 Sukumarak, son of Jambavat, 4. 76, &c.  
 Sukumari, a river in Saka-dwipa, 2. 199.  
 Sukutyas, a people, 2. 156.  
 Sulapani, an epithet of Siva, 5. 119. King of the Bhutas, 2. 86.  
 Sulapani, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 89, 90, 102.  
 Sulapota, a bell, 2. 215.  
 Sulochana, an Aparas, 2. 82.  
 Sumalin, a Rakshasa, 1. 188 (where correct the spelling).  
 Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.  
 Sumalya, son of Nanda, son of Mahanandin, 4. 185.  
 Sumalyaka, the same as Malyavat, 2. 111.  
 Sumaná, wife of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.  
 Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.  
 Sumanas, son of Uru, 1. 177. Also called son of Uruk, 1. 178.  
 Sumanas, son of Haryaswa, 3. 284.  
 Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.  
 Sumanas (H), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.  
 Sumanga, a river in India, 2. 154.

Sumanta (II), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.  
 Sumantra (II), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Sumantu (who?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.  
 Sumantu, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.  
 Sumantu, son and disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58.  
 Sumantu (II), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.  
 Sumati, the fifth Tīrthakara, or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Rishabhā, 2. 105-107.  
 Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64, 65.  
 Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247, 248.  
 Sumati, son of Nṛiga or Nābhaga, 3. 335.  
 Sumati, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Taṇsu, 4. 129, 130.  
 Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Sumati, son of Dridhasena, 4. 176.  
 Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155.  
 Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and wife of Sāgara, 3. 297, 298.  
 Sumatya (II), variant of Sumalya, 4. 185.  
 Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidra, 4. 261.  
 Sumbha (II), variant of Subma, son of Bali, 4. 122.

Sumedhas, a class of Pitris, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.  
 Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.  
 Sumedhas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.  
 Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.  
 Sumitra, son of Vṛishni, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.  
 Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 4. 94.  
 Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 96.  
 Sumitra, son of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshwaku.  
 Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpanitra, 4. 172, 191.  
 Sumitra, son of Kṛishṇa and Janabavati, 5. 79.  
 Sumitra (II), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.  
 Sumukhī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.  
 Sumūrtayas (II), variant of Maurayas, 4. 190.  
 Sun, the. Offspring of Kasyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 295, 343. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Purāṇas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381-385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrī, Brihatī, Ushnih, Jagatī, Trishtubh, Anushtubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Aroga, Bhṛāja, Patara, Patanga, Swarnara, Jyotishmat, and Vibhāsa, according to the Taittiriya-āraṇyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 1. 339. He is harassed by the Mandeas, certain Rākshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarma, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yājñavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Satrajita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him,

4. 74, 75. See also Aditya, Adityas, Aświns, Bhāskara, Kāyapa, Nāsatyas, Savitrī, Ravi, Sūrya, Vivasvat.

Sunābha (?), variant of Sunāman, 4. 98.

Sunaba (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.

Sunahotra, son of Kshattravid-dha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.

Sunahīsepha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.

Sunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.

Sunaka, son of Grītsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.

Sunaka (another?), 5. 218.

Sunaka (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.

Sunaka (?), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.

Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.

Sunakshatra (?), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

Sunāman, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.

Sunāmnī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.

Sunandā, daughter of Vidūratha, and wife of Vatsapri, 3. 242.

Sunandā, characterized as Śārvasenī, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.

Sunandana (?), variant of Sundaraśātakarṇin, 4. 197.

Sunasa, a river, 2. 151.

Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.

Sunaya, son of Rīta, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

- Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.  
 Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4. 250.  
 Sundara (H), variant of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Sundarāśātakarṇin, Sundaraswā-tikarṇa, son of Pravilasena, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.  
 Sundarī, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71.  
 Sundarī (H), variant of Sutarā, 4. 95.  
 Sunetra (?), variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra (H), variant of Dīdha-sena, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra (H), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.  
 Sunetra, variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.  
 Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192, 203, 212, 232.  
 Sunka, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.  
 Sunīta, son of Subala, son of Sumati, 1. 176.  
 Sunītha, son of Samnati, son of Alarka, 4. 37.  
 Sunītha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.  
 Sunīthā, daughter of Mrityu, and wife of Anga, a descendant of Atri, 1. 177, 179.  
 Sunītha (H), variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.  
 Sunīti, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.  
 Sūnikā, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, 175, 176.  
 Sunītā, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.  
 Sunūta (H), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.  
 Sunwat, son of Sumantu, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 60.  
 Sūnyabandhu, son of Trīṇabindu, 3. 246.  
 Sunyāti (H), variant of Saryāti, son of Panchi (I), 4. 46.  
 Supāras (H), variant of Tāras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.  
 Suparṇa, the same as Garuḍa, son of Kāśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.  
 Suparṇā, the same as Vinatā, 2. 28, 73.  
 Suparṇa, a mountain in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Suparṇa, variant of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.  
 Suparṇā, variant of Kūṇya, the river, 2. 154.  
 Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwa, son of Śrutāyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 143.  
 Supārśwa, a mountain serving as buttress to Meru, on the north, 2. 111, 115, 116.  
 Supārśwa (H), variant of Suyasas, 4. 188.  
 Supārśwaka, the same as Suparśwa, son of Śrutāyus, 3. 334.  
 Supārśwaka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.  
 Suparvas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, according to the Vayu-purāṇa (H), 3. 27. (Tāras may be the correct name.)  
 Suparvan, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.  
 Suparvan (H), variant of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

- Suprabha, ruler over the realm of Suprabha, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhā, wife of Kṛiśāśwa, 2. 337.
- Suprabha, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhā, variant of Prabhā, daughter of Swarbhānu, 2. 70. (Probably Suprabhā is the preferable reading.)
- Suprabhātā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Suprañita (H), variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Supratika, variously genealogized, 4. 168.
- Supratika, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.
- Supratīpa, son of Pratikāśwa (H), 4. 168.
- Supratishthitā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suprayogā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Supreme condition of Viśhānu, 2. 90.
- Supriyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suras, a general term for the gods, 4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.
- Sūras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185; 4. 222, 224.
- Sūras, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sūra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.
- Sūra, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sūra, son of Vidūrattha, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99, 100.
- Sūra, son of Devamīdhusha, son of Hīdika, 4. 100 (where once correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Sūra, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.
- Sūra, a king (who?), 4. 126.
- Sūra, son of Ailina or Ilina, 4. 132.
- Sūra, son of Kṛishnā and Bhadrā, 5. 82.
- Surā, the goddess of wine, 1. 147. See Madirā and Vāruñī.
- Surā, a zoniform sea of wine, surrounding Sālmala-dwīpa, and surrounded by Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195;
- Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kāśyapa, and parent of cows and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.
- Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding every desire, produced when the ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147. Kārtavīrya carries her off, 4. 21. Comes from Goloka, in company with Indra, and visits Kṛishnā, 4. 319.
- Sūrabhū (H), variant of Sutam, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Abhuka, 4. 99.
- Suradhī (H), variant of Ruchiradhī, 4. 137.
- Sūraka (H), variant of Sūdraka, 4. 195.
- Suraksha, perhaps the name, in the Vāyu-purāṇa, of the Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwapara age, 3. 37.
- Surakshaya (H), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Suramā (H), variant of Surasā, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suramīdhā (H), variant of Purnmīdhā, 4. 140.
- Suranā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Surangā (H), variant of Manungā (H), 2. 154.

- Surápas (*II*), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surárahí, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.
- Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Káśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.
- Surasá, an Apsaras, 3. 81-83.
- Surasá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Súrasenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.
- Súrasenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Súrasenas, a tribe, 4. 58.
- Súrasena, Súrasena (*II*), son of Sa-trughna, 3. 319.
- Súrasena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.
- Súrasena, the upper part of the Doab, 2. 143.
- Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Súrasenas, 2. 156.
- Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.
- Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.
- Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarñi, 3. 22.
- Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.
- Suratā, son of Nribandhu, 4. 164.
- Suratha, son of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Suratha (*II*), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
- Suratha (*II*), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Surathá (*II*), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.
- Sureśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.
- Súrmyá, wife of Anuhráda, 2. 69.
- Súrnitá (*II*), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajña-báhu, king of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Surochana, a division of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Surochis, son of Vāsishtha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Surottamā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Súrpāraka, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.
- Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Suruchi, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.
- Surúñḍas (*II*), variant of Gururñḍas, 4. 206.
- Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Surúpas (*II*), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
- Surúpá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Súrya, the Sun, P. 27 : 2. 124 ; 3. 56 ; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339 ; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.
- Súryaka (*II*), variant of Janaka, son of Viśákharūpa, 4. 179.
- Súryakānta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.
- Súryapīḍa, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.

- Súrya-siddhānta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
- Súryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285. &c.
- Susanibhāvya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Susamedhasas (i), variant of Sumedhasas, 3. 9.
- Susanāgo, Pāli name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Sisināga or Sisināka of the Purāṇas.)
- Susandhi, son of Māndhātṛi, 3. 297.
- Susandhi, son of Prasūruta, 3. 325.
- Susānti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Susānti, son of Sānti, son of Nīla, 4. 144.
- Susārmans (ii), variant of Sutrārmans, 3. 28.
- Susārman, son of Nārāyaṇa, son of Bhūmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
- Susheṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Susheṇa, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Susheṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.
- Susheṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Susheṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmīṇī, 5. 78.
- Sushinandi, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Sushirhāndi (ii), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sushmins, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sushomā, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121.
- Sushumṇa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
- Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Suśilā, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 81. (If the Purāṇas harmonize, of the various Mādris it is not Suśilā, but Mitravindā, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
- Susima, son of Bindusāra, 4. 186.
- Suśrama, son of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Suśravas, a Prajāpati, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 102.
- Suśruta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
- Suśruta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Suśruta (ii), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sustuta, son of Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Suswadhas (ii), a class of Pittis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
- Suswadhā, the same as Swadhā, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
- Sūtas, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
- Sūta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sūtas.
- Sūta, the same as Romaharshaṇa, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Lomaharshaṇa, P. 45.
- Suta (ii), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.

- Sútaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
- Sutala, a particular Pátala, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sutanu, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Rishi, named below?), son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Sutapas, a king, son of Tamasas, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sutapas, a Rishi, or Rishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sutapas (?), variant of Suvarna, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sutára, daughter of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Súta-samhitá, a part of the Skanda-purána, P. 73.
- Sutejas (?), variant of Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sútika, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
- Sutrittha (?), variant of Sunitha, son of Sushena, 4. 164.
- Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sutudrí, the same as Satadrú, 2. 121.
- Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámangá, 2. 151.
- Suvarná, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
- Suvapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suvarchalá, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
- Suvarchas, son of Swágata, 3. 334.
- Suvarmán, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suvarman, son of Drídhaniemi, 4. 143.
- Suvarná, son of Antariksha, son of Kinnara, 4. 169.
- Suvarná, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216; 5. 84.
- Suvarnaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Suvartháchi (?), a river in India, 2. 149.
- Suvaśa, son of Sudamshtra, 4. 100.
- Suvásini, the term defined, 3. 124.
- Suvastra, variant of Suvástu, 2. 149.
- Suvástu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
- Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvela, the same as Trikufa, the mountain, 2. 141.
- Suvibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin,  
4. 121.

Suvira, son of Sibi, son of Uśi-  
nara, 4. 121.

Suvira, son of Kshemya, son of  
Ugráyudha, 4. 144.

Suvira (H), variant of Pravira, 4.  
127.

Suvrata, son of Kritanjaya, son of  
Dharmin, 4. 169.

Suvrata, son of Kshemya, son of  
Suchi, 4. 175.

Suvrata, son of Nribhrita, 4. 175.

Suvratá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.

Suvratá, daughter of Daksha, the  
Prajapati, 3. 24.

Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of  
Uśinara, 4. 121.

Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4.  
175.

Suvritá, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where  
correct the spelling), 82, 337.

Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of  
Prithuśravas, 4. 63.

Suyasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.

Suyasas, son of Asokavardhana,  
4. 188.

Suyodhana, variant of Anenas,  
son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya,  
3. 263.

Swabháva, what, in philosophy, 1  
68.

Swabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215,  
220.

Swabhúmi (H), variant of Subhúmi,  
son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

Swadhá, 'oblation.' Daughter of  
Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109,  
119. Daughter of Agni, wife  
of Kavi, and mother of the  
Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the

Pitris, particularly of the Agni-  
shwáttas and Barhishada, 1. 109,

119, 156, 157. A name of Vish-  
nú, 5. 253. Identified with a  
mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3.  
123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See  
also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadhá.

Swadhá, wife of Angiras, accord-  
ing to the Bhágavata-purána, 2.  
29.

Swadhámans, variant of Sudhá-  
mans, 3. 6.

Swadháman (H), variant of Sudhá-  
man, the Rishi so called, 3. 10.

Swadhis (H), variant of Sudhis, 3.  
7.

Swádhya, what, 3. 77; 5. 137,  
216, 229.

Swágata, variously genealogized,  
3. 334.

Swáhá, 'offering.' Daughter of  
Daksha and Prasúti, and wife  
of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhi-  
mánin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155,  
156. A name of Vishnú, 5. 253.  
Identified with a mystical eja-  
culation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181,  
338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4.  
267; 5. 179.

Swáhá, wife of Paśupati, the  
Rudra, 1. 117.

Swáha (H), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.

Swáhi, son of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.

Swairatha, ruler over the realm of  
Swairatha, and son of Jyotish-  
mat, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2.  
195.

Swairatha, a division of Kuśa-  
dwípa, 2. 195.

Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son  
of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

- Swakshas (H), variant of Suhmas, 2. 165.
- Swáloya (H), variant of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Swamati (I), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Swaphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94, 335 (where the accent is broken off).
- Swáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
- Swa-prakáśa, a commentary on the Vishnú-purána, P. 115.
- Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
- Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
- Swaráñdas (H), variant of Muruñdas, 4. 206.
- Swarapuranjaya, variant of Parapuranjaya, son of Sesha, 4. 212.
- Swarasa, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaráshtas (H), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtas.
- Swarbhánu, son of Káśyapa, son of Maríchi, 2. 70.
- Swarbhánu, the same as Ráhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
- Swarga-khañdá, a part of the Padma-purána, P. 30, 31.
- Swar-loka, a supernal region, sometimes identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
- Swariabháj, variant of Swarhára, 5. 191.
- Swaráprastha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Swarhára, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Swarhárekhá, a river in India. 2. 154.
- Swarhároman, the same as Suvarhároman, 3. 332.
- Swarhároman (H), variant of Swarhára, 5. 191.
- Swarochis, son of Kála, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Swárochisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
- Swárochisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
- Swarúpas (H), variant of Surúpa, 3. 7.
- Swarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swarvithi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
- Swása, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
- Swasambhávya (H), variant of Susambhávya, 3. 11.
- Swastika, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
- Swastikásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Swastyátreyas, certain Brahman families, 4. 129.
- Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
- Swaswadhas (H), variant of Sumedhas, certain Pitris, 3. 164.

Swāti, son of Ūru, 1. 177, 179.  
 Swāti, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.  
 Swāti, Swāti (?), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c. ; 3. 167.  
 Swātikarṇa, son of Kuntalaswāti, 4. 200.  
 Swātin (?), variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.  
 Swātishēṇa, son of Kuntalāśāta-karṇi, 4. 202.  
 Swavarchalā (?), variant of Suvarchalā, 1. 117.  
 Swayāmbhoja, a Yadava chieftain, son of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.  
 Swayāmbhū, an epithet of Brahmā, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyāsa of the first Dwāpara age, 3. 34. But see Swayāmbhuva, 3. 36.  
 Swayāmbhū, an epithet of the first Manu, (?) 3. 96.  
 Swayāmbhū, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).  
 Swayāmbhuva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.  
 Swayāmbhuva, for Swayāmbhu, Brahmā, as the first Vyāsa, in a passage from the Kūrma-purāṇa, 3. 36.  
 Swayāmbhuva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.  
 Sweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 74.

Sweta, ruler over the realm of Sweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Sweta, a country in Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 102.  
 Sweta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.  
 Sweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Swetādri.  
 Sweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Śiva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.  
 Swetādri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Sweta, the mountain-range.  
 Sweta-dwīpa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kūrma-purāṇa, 2. 200.  
 Swetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaibhṛāja, 2. 112.  
 Swetakarṇa, son of Satyakarṇa, 4. 163.  
 Swetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.  
 Swetalohita, a Kumāra, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.  
 Swetāswatara - upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.  
 Swetavāhana, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Śūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.  
 Syādvādins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.  
 Syalantas (?), Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.  
 Syāma, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.  
 Syāma, a mountain-range in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.

S'yāmaka, the same as Syāma, son of Sūra, 4. 101.

Syamantaka, a certain very valuable jewel. Aditya, the Sun, presents it to Sattrājita, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. Jāmbāvat, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by Jāmbavat, to Kṛishṇa, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and Kṛishṇa then restores it to Sattrājita, 4. 78, 79. Śatadhanwan slays Sattrājita in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. Sattrājita surrenders it to Akrūra, 4. 82. It remains in Akrūra's keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.

S'yāmāyani, disciple of Vaiśampāyana, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.

Syenā (I), variant of Sronī, the river, 2. 155.

Syenajit (II), variant of Senajit, the Yaksha, 2. 289.

Syenī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Aruṇa, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.

Syuvakas (II), variant of Pāsivātas, 2. 180.

Tachari. See Tochari.

Tadaikya, 'identification or unity,' 5. 227.

Tādakā, a she-demon, slain by Rāma, 3. 315. (She was mother

of Mārīcha, whom, also, Rāma slew.)

Tajasa, adjective of Tejas, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.

Tairyagyonya, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.

Taitiri (II), variant of Taittiri, 4. 97.

Taittiri, son of Viloman, according to one MS. of the Vishṇu-purāṇa, 4. 97.

Taittiri (I), variant of Viloman, &c., 4. 97, 98.

Taittiriya, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.

Taittiriya, a Sākhā, the same as Taittiriya-sāmbhitā, 3. 54.

Taittiriya-āraṇyaka, the, referred to, 5. 191.

Taittiriya-brāhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 171.

Taittiriya-sāmbhitā, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341, 5. 386.

Taksha, king of Takshaśilā, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319.

Takshaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Mārīcha, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74. 285. &c. King of serpents, 2. 80. His abode, 2. 211.

Takshaka, son of Prasenajit, son of Viśvasāhwan, 3. 325.

Takshaka, the same as Taksha, son of Bharata, 3. 319.

Takshaśilā, a city, capital of King Taksha, 3. 319.

Takwa, the same as Bābika, 2. 167.

Talā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and

- wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Tāla, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Tālanjhas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Bāhuka, son of Vrika, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
- Tālanjhas (misprinted Tālanjanghas), one hundred sons of Tālanjha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57; 5. 391.
- Tālanjha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40; 5. 391. (The same as the next ?)
- Tālanjha, son of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57. (The same as the last ?)
- Talaka (l), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Tālaketu, an epithetical name of Balarāma, 3. 254.
- Tālātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
- Tāluki (l), variant of Vaitāluki, 3. 47.
- Tāmaliptas (l), variant of Tāmrāliptakas, 2. 177.
- Tamas, son of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Tamas, son of Prithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
- Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 69.
- Tamas (l), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Tāmasas (l), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
- Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
- Tamasā, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
- Tāmasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59; 1. 34; 2. 232; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
- Tāmasī, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Tambamitra, recipient of the Vishnu-purāṇa from Bhāguri, 5. 250.
- Tambhamitra (l), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Tāmisra, a certain hell, 2. 215; 3. 130.
- Tāmisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
- Tāmrā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26, 72.
- Tāmrā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Tāmrāliptas, a people, 4. 220. See Tāmrāliptakas.
- Tāmrālipta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
- Tāmrāliptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Tāmrāliptas.
- Tāmrāliptī, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
- Tāmrāpaksha, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 107.
- Tāmrāparṇa, a division of Bhāratavarsa, 2. 112, 129.
- Tāmrāparṇī, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Támrarásá, daughter of Raudrás-wa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Támratapta, son of Křishná and Rohiní, 5. 79.
- Támravarña (†), variant of Támr-parña, 2. 129.
- Támravarña (†), variant of Támrapaksha, 5. 107.
- Támráyaña (†), promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tańsu, variously genealogized, 4. 129-132.
- Tańsurodha, variant of Tańsu, 4. 130-132.
- Tańsurodya (†), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
- Tańsurogha (†), variant of Tańsu, 4. 130.
- Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tanapas (†), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Tandrija, son of Kauavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tandripála, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tangańas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tankańas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 197.
- Tantija (†), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantipála (†), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
- Tantrija (†), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantripála (†), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tántrika, adjective of Tantra, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
- Tanwí, the same as Sudattá, (†) 5. 82.
- Tapana, Tápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tápaní, the same as Vetrávati, a river, 2. 147.
- Tápaníyas, of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tapas, the same as Tapo-loka, 2. 227, 231.
- Tapas, the same as Mágha, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
- Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
- Tápasa, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
- Tapaswin, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
- Tapaswin, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177. (The same as the last ?)
- Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
- Tapasya, the same as Phalguna, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
- Tapatí, wife of Sańvarána, 4. 148.
- Tapatí, the same as Tápi, the Taptee, 2. 144; 3. 21.
- Tápi, the river popularly called Taptee, daughter of the Sun and Chháya, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
- Tápi, the same as Yamuná, 2. 148.

- Tāpinī**, the same as **Tāpī**, the Taptee, 2. 147.
- Tapodhana**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Tapodhṛiti**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Tapodyuti**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Tapo-loka**, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called **Vairājas**, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227-229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
- Tapomūla**, son of **Tāmasa**, according to divers **Purāṇas**, 3. 8.
- Tāpomūrti**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Taporati**, a **Ṛishi** in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27.
- Taptabāluka**, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Taptakumbha**, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Taptaloha**, a certain hell, 2. 217.
- Tapta-mudrā**, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of **Viśṇu** on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
- Taptasūrmi**, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tāras**, a class of gods in the twelfth **Manwantara**, 3. 27, 227.
- Tārā**, wife of **Bṛihaspati**, son of **Angiras**, 4. 2. She is carried off by **Soma**, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of **Budha**, 4. 4.
- Tārādhīśa**, variant of **Tārāpīḍa**, 3. 321.
- Tāraka**, son of **Kaśyapa**, son of **Marichi**, 2. 70. (For mention of a **Tāraka**, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
- Tārakā**, daughter of **Sunda**, 2. 69.
- Tārakā**, an elongated form of **Tārā**, 4. 3.
- Tāraka**, variant of **Kālanābha**, son of **Hiraṇyāksha**, 2. 70.
- Tārakāmaya**, the term explained, 4. 3.
- Tārakāyanas**, **Kauśika Brāhmaṇs**, 4. 28.
- Taraksha (II)**, **Vyāsa** of the fourteenth **Dwāpara** age, by one account, 3. 37.
- Tārāpīḍa**, son of **Chandrāvaloka**, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Tarka**, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
- Tārksa**, a name of **Kaśyapa**, son of **Marichi**, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
- Tārksa (II)**, variant of **Tarkshya**, 2. 288, 292.
- Tārksya**, a certain **Yaksha**, 2. 285, &c.
- Taru**, son of **Chākshusha**, the **Manu**, according to the **Matsya purāṇa**, 1. 178.
- Tatpurusha**, a particular **Kalpa**, P. 72.
- Tattwadarśa**, a **Ṛishi** in the thirteenth **Manwantara**, according to the **Bhāgavata-purāṇa**, 3. 28. See the next name.
- Tattwadarśin**, a **Ṛishi** in the thirteenth **Manwantara**, 3. 28. See the last name.
- Tauṇḍīkeras (II)**, variant of **Tuṇḍīkeras**, 4. 59.
- Tejas**, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
- Tejeyu**, son of **Raudrāśwa**, 4. 127.

- Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurī, 5. 118.
- Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthānwiswara, P. 76.
- Thogari. See Tochari.
- Tigma, son of Mridu, son of Nripanjaya, 4. 165.
- Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Tigmātman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Tilabhāras, a people, 2. 173.
- Tilaka (?), variant of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Tilakanijas (?), variant of Nalakānanas, 2. 178.
- Tilottamā, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astrological divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishnu, 1. 18: see Kāla. Hymn on, 2. 338.
- Timi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 26.
- Timi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 165.
- Tiragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
- Tirtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
- Tirthakara, the same as Tirthankara, 2. 105.
- Tirthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tirthakara.
- Tirthavati, a river in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 198.
- Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
- Tishmas (?), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
- Tishyas, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
- Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90; 4. 309.
- Titikshā, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Titikshu, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 120, 122.
- Tittiri, disciple of Yāska, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Tittiri (?), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
- Tochari, a tribe of the Sacæ or Śakas, identified with the Tukhāras, 2. 186.
- Tokhāras (?), variant of Tukhāras, 3. 293.
- Tomaras, a people, 2. 187.
- Tośala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Tośalaka, Tosalaka, a famous pancratiast, slain by Kṛishna, 5. 39, 40.
- Toshala (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toshalaka (?), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toyā, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Toyā, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Toyāmbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Sweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Toyesa, an epithet of Varuṇa, 5. 15.
- Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

- Tairāja** (†), variant of **Strirāja**, 4. 222.
- Taisāli** (†), variant of **Traisāmba**, 4. 116.
- Traisāmba**, son of **Gobhānu**, 4. 116.
- Traishṭubha** metre, the same as **Trishṭubh**, 1. 84.
- Traiyaṛuṇa** (†), the **Vyāsa** of the fifteenth **Dwāpara** age, 3. 34.  
See **Tryaruṇa**.
- Transmigration**, stages of, 2. 221.
- Trasadasyu**, son of **Purukutsa** and **Narmadā**, 3. 283, 284.
- Trasaddasyu**, the same as **Mān-dhātṛi**, 3. 266.
- Trasaddasyu**, variant of **Trasadas-yu**, 3. 283.
- Trasareṇu**, a measure of time, equivalent to three **Āyus**, 1. 48.
- Trasu** (†), variant of **Taṁsu**, 4. 129, 130.
- Trayi**, 'the three **Vedas** collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
- Trayyaṛuṇa**, son of **Tridhanwan**, 3. 284.
- Trayyaṛuṇa**, son of **Urukshaya**, 4. 138.
- Trayyaṛuṇa** (†), variant of **Trai-yāruṇa**, (†), 3. 34.
- Trayyaṛuṇi**, disciple of **Lomabar-shaṇa**, 3. 65.
- Trayyaṛuṇi** (†), variant of **Trai-yāruṇa** (†), 3. 34.
- Trayyaṛuṇi** (†), variant of **Trayyaṛuṇa**, son of **Tridhanwan**, 3. 284.
- Trayyaṛuṇi** (†), variant of **Trayyaṛuṇa**, son of **Urukshaya**, 4. 138.
- Tretā**, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185.  
Its duration, 1. 50.
- Tretāgni**, 'a triad of holy fires,' 4. 11.
- Tribandhana**, son of **Aruṇa**, son of **Haryaśwa**, 3. 284.
- Tribhānu**, instead of **Traisāmba**, in the **Bhāgavata-purāṇa**, 4. 116.
- Tridaśapati**, an epithet of **Indra**, 5. 15.
- Trideva** (†), variant of **Rantideva**, 4. 137.
- Tridhāman**, **Vyāsa** in the tenth **Dwāpara** age, 3. 34, 37.
- Tridhāman**, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
- Tridhanwan**, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
- Tridivā**, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Tridivā**, a river in **Plaksha-dwīpa**, 2. 192.
- Tridivālayā**, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Trigartas**, a people, 2. 179.
- Trigarta**, a country, the same as **Jalandhara**, 2. 179.
- Trikakud**, sprung from **Anenas**, son of **Āyus**, 4. 43.
- Trikāṇḍaśeṣha**, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
- Trikūṭa**, a mountain-range running southwards from Mount **Meru**, 2. 117.
- Trikūṭa**, a mountain, the same as **Suvela**, 2. 141.
- Trilochana**, an epithetical name of **Śiva**, 1. 141; 5. 111.
- Trilochana**, an author, referred to the court of King **Vikramāditya**, P. 9.

- Trimadhus, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
- Trimadhu, a certain passage of the *Rig-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
- Tñinabindu, son of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
- Tñinabindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Tñináchiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Tñináchiketas, a portion of the Káthaka branch of the *Yajur-veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Trinetra, variant of *Dñidhasena*, 4. 175.
- Tripati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Tripti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tripura, an Asura, conquered by Siva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
- Tripura (?) Asuras, the, 5. 349.
- Tripurí, the capital of the Chedis, where situated, 5. 118.
- Tripuríkshetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
- Trisakti-máhátmya, a part of the *Varáha-purána*, P. 71.
- Trisámá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Trisanku, the same as *Satyavrata*, 3. 284, &c., 297. *Viśwámitra* elevated him to heaven, 3. 285-287.
- Trisanku, a certain Buddhist, 3. 340.
- Trisanku (?), variant of *Swáhi*, 4. 61.
- Trisánu (?), variant of *Traisámba*, 4. 116.
- Trisári (?), variant of *Traisámba*, 4. 116.
- Trisarví (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See *Triswachi* (?).
- Tfishná, 'thirst,' daughter of *Mityu*, sprung from *Brahmá*, 1. 112.
- Trishtubh, a metre, originating from *Brahmá's* southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Trisíkha, according to the *Bhágavata-purána*, *Indra* of the fourth *Manwantara*, 3. 7.
- Trisínga, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount *Meru*, 2. 123, 124.
- Trisuparnás, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Trisuparná, a certain portion of the *Veda*, 3. 173, 174.
- Triswachi (?), a certain usage, 4. 162. See *Trisarví* (?).
- Trita, son of *Chákshusha*, the *Manu*, 1. 178.
- Trivakrá, the same as *Naikavakrá*, 5. 21, 165.
- Trivakshya (?), variant of *Richa*, 4. 164.
- Trivikrama, an epithetical designation of *Vishnú*, P. 74; 3. 18.
- Trivísha, according to some accounts, *Vyása* in the eleventh *Dwápara* age, 3. 34, 37.

- Trivriṣhan, Vyāsa in the eleventh Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Trivṛit, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmā's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
- Triyāruṇi (?), for Traiyāruṇi (?), 3. 37. 221 (where correct Triyāruṇa), 340.
- Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
- Truṭi, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareṇus, 1. 48.
- Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparājita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
- Tryaruṇa, old form of Traiyāruṇa (?), found in the Ṛig-veda, 3. 36, 65, 284.
- Tukhāras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tushāras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tulā (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Tulakuchi, son of Sahālini, 4. 186.
- Tulasī, a certain shrub, sacred to Kṛishṇa, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
- Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
- Tulyatā, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
- Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
- Tuṇḍikeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
- Tungabhadra, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
- Tunganas(?), variant of Tangaṇas, 2. 181.
- Tungaprastha, a mountain, 2. 142.
- Tungaveṇā, a river (one with the Tungabhadra ?), 2. 150, 152.
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- Vaidūrya, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Vaidūrya, a mountain, part of the southern Vindhya range, 2. 144, 150.
- Vaidyuta, ruler over the realm of Vaidyuta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, 'electric fire,' 1. 156. See Pāvaka.
- Vaijayantī, the name of Viṣṇu's necklace, 2. 94.
- Vaikanka, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117. Garuḍa has his city there, 2. 118.
- Vaikārika, 'pure,' 'productive, or susceptible of production,' an epithet of Ahaṅkara, 1. 33, 34, 74. See Sāttwika.
- Vaikhānasa, synonymous with Vānaprastha, 3. 101, 279.
- Vaikrita, 'secondary,' adjective of Vikṛiti, 1. 76, 78. One of the creations has this epithet.
- Vaikunṭhas, a class of gods in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 9, 10, 18. They were trans-

- formed from the Jayas, created by Brahmá, according to the Váyu-puráṇa, 2. 26.
- Vaikuṇṭha, a metronym of Vishnú, as specially manifested, 3. 17, 18 (where correct the spelling); 4. 278; 5. 390.
- Vaikuṇṭha, the name of Vishnú's city. It stands highest of all the Lokas, P. 31; 1. 98. It is surmounted by Nákapishṭha, 3. 198. It stands on Mount Meru, 2. 112. See also 1. 62; 2. 230.
- Vaimánika-devas, certain gods so characterized, and why, 1. 175.
- Vainadí (?), variant of Vinadí, 2. 150.
- Vainuhotra, son of Dhrishṭaketu, 4. 38.
- Vainateya, apparently an Asura, his abode, 2. 211. (The name signifies 'son of Vinatá;' but I find no mention of Vinatá as mother of an Asura.)
- Vainya, patronym of Pṛithu, 1. 186; 5. 388.
- Vairájas, a class of Pitris, 3. 158, 159, 339. They inhabit Tapoloka, 2. 227, 229; but Satyaloka, 2. 228. The term etymologized, 2. 229.
- Vairájas, sundry verses of the Sáma-veda, produced from Brahmá's northern mouth, 1. 85.
- Vairája, son of Viráj or Brahmá, and one with Manu, 1. 106; 2. 262; 3. 159.
- Vairája, a patriarch, 1. 177; 2. 86. See Virajas.
- Vairája, the same as Sudhāman, the Lokapála, according to the Váyu-puráṇa, 2. 262.
- Vairája, father of Ajita, 3. 17.
- Vairámatí, variant of Vairávatí, 2. 200.
- Vairatha, variant of Swairatha, son of Jyotishmat, and the name of that son's kingdom, 2. 195.
- Vairávatí, a city in Śweta-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Vairivíra (?), variant of Ilavila or Idavída, 3. 314.
- Vairúpas, certain verses of the Sáma-veda, their origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Vaisákha, a month, April—May, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Vaisákhí, wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
- Vaisálaka, adjective of Vaisáli (?), 3. 248.
- Vaisáli, Vaisáli (?), wife of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 110.
- Vaisáli, a city, founded by Viśála, son of Trinabindu, P. 106; 3. 221, 246, 247, 248.
- Vaisampáyana, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 41, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57; 4. 153, 162.
- Vaisampáyana, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 66. (Is he the same as the last?)
- Vaishnávakútachandriká, a commentary on the Vishnú-puráṇa, P. 116.
- Vaishnáva-puráṇa, the same as Vishnú-puráṇa, P. 23, 34; 3. 66, 67.

- Vaiṣṇāvi**, a Sakti of Viṣṇu, 4. 260.
- Vaiṣṇāvi-saṁhitā**, a part of the *Kūrma-purāṇa*, P. 77.
- Vaiśravaṇa**, patronym of Kubera, 1. 122. King over kings, 2. 85. How employed, when the earth was milked, 1. 188.
- Vaiśwadeva**, a particular sacrifice, in worship of the Viśve devas, 2. 330; 3. 114, 130, 178, 186. See *Vaiśwadevika*.
- Vaiśwadevahoma**, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Vaiśwadevika**, the same as *Vaiśwadeva*, 3. 185, 190.
- Vaiśvánara**, a Dánava, 2. 71.
- Vaiśvánara**, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Vaiśvánarī**, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Vaiśyas**, 'members of the third caste,' 1. 89. Sprung from the thighs of Brahmā, 1. 90. Their duties, 3. 87.
- Vaitāla**, disciple of Játukarṇya, disciple of Sákalya, 3. 48.
- Vaitālaki**, disciple of Sákapúṇi, and promulgator of the *Īg-veda*, 3. 47.
- Vaitāna**, 'rules for oblations according to the Vedas,' 3. 63, 338.
- Vaitāṇḍya**, son of Āpa, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Vaitaraṇī**, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vaitaraṇī**, a certain hell, 2. 215, 219.
- Vaivaswata**, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vaivaswata**, the Manu of the seventh Manwantara, variously genealogized, P. 57, 106, 107; 2. 27; 3. 2, 3, 13, 14, 20, 22, 34, 79, 181, 231, 237, 248, 256; 5. 390. His wife, *Śraddhā*, 3. 233. Hence he is called *Śraddhādeva*, 3. 337.
- Vaivaswata**, a Manwantara, P. 43, 56, 69; 2. 108, 259.
- Vaivataka** (??), variant of *Raivataka*, a mountain-range in *Sākādwīpa*, 2. 199.
- Vājapeya**, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
- Vájasaneyi**, the same as the White *Yajur-veda*, 3. 57, 63, 325; 4. 162.
- Vājaśrava**, *Vájasrava* (??), *Vājaśra-vas* (??), variants of *Rājaśra-vas*, a *Vyása*, 3. 35.
- Vājīkaraṇa**, 'the use of aphrodisiacs,' 4. 33.
- Vājimedha**, a synonym of *Aśwamedha*, 5. 252.
- Vājins**, students of the White *Yajur-veda*, 3. 57.
- Vājini** (?), variant of *Rājanī*, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vajra**, a Yadava prince, son of Aniruddha and Subhadrá, 4. 113. Son of Aniruddha and Uśhā, 5. 108, 150, 151, 155, 160.
- Vajrá**, daughter of *Vaiśvánara*, according to the *Padma-purāṇa*, 2. 71.
- Vajrakāmá**, daughter of Maya, 2. 72.
- Vajrakaṇṭakaśālmali**, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Vajrakūṭa**, a mountain in *Plakṣadwīpa*, 2. 193.

Vajramitra, son of Ushashvasu, 4. 192.  
 Vajranábha, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.  
 Vajra-nipátana, what, in the Hindu pancratium, 5. 37.  
 Vajrásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.  
 Vajravat (?), variant of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.  
 Vajrin, an epithet of Indra, 5. 138.  
 Vajrivan (?), variant of Vapriivan, 3. 34.  
 Vakras, variant of Chakras, 2. 165.  
 Vakrátapas, a people, 2. 165.  
 Vakrayodhin, variant of Vaktrayodhin, 2. 72.  
 Vakshu, the Oxus, 5. 388. See Vankshu, 2. 122; Suchakshu, 2. 126; &c. &c. (Chakshu looks very like a graphical corruption of Vakshu.)  
 Vaktrayodhin, son of Viprachitti, 2. 72.  
 Valabhi, what, in architecture, 5. 27, 30, 31.  
 Valaka (?), variant of Baláka (?), otherwise Balákáśwa, 4. 15.  
 Valaka (?), variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.  
 Vali, what, in architecture, 5. 32.  
 Válakhilyas, Devarshis, sons of Kratu, 1. 98, 155; 2. 253, 289, 296; 3. 68.  
 Válakhilya, a Saṁhitá of the Rígvēda, 3. 49 (where correct the spelling), 68.  
 Valkajas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.

Vallabhas, a people, 2. 180.  
 Vallabha, a religious reformer, his time, &c., 1. 16, 22; 5. 258, 318, 338, 343-345, 347, 356.  
 Vallabhagañi, a lexicographer, referred to, 3. 102, 197.  
 Vallabhi, a city in Central India, 2. 180.  
 Valliráshtra (?), variant of Mallaráshtra, 2. 165.  
 Válmiika (?), variant of Báblika, 4. 109.  
 Válmiiki, Vyása of the twenty-fourth Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.  
 Válmiiki, author of the Rámáyana, 3. 317.  
 Vámas, an heretical sect, P. 79; 5. 286, 287, 325, 326, 375, 380.  
 Vámas (?), variant of Rámas, 2. 133.  
 Váma, a Rudra, 2. 25.  
 Váma, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohini, 5. 79.  
 Váma, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.  
 Vámá, the same as Suvámá, a river, 2. 151.  
 Vámachárin, a sect, 1. 125 (where correct the spelling); 5. 290 (where correct the spelling), 392.  
 Vámadeva, a Rudra, 1. 79, 103, 117.  
 Vámadeva, a mountain in Salmaladwípa, 2. 195.  
 Vámaka, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Vámana, 'dwarf,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, and a form of Vishṇu, 3. 18, 19; 4. 123; 5. 3.

- Vámana, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vámana (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Vámana-puráña, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 74, &c. ; 3. 67 ; 5. 270, 319, 327.
- Vamra, son of Vikhanas, 3. 337.
- Vamrivan (?), variant of Vapriivan, 3. 34.
- Vaṁśadhára, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Vaṁśaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Vaṁśavánaka (?), variant of Vatsa-bálaka, 4. 101.
- Vaṁśavartins (the spelling to be corrected), variant of Vaśavar-tins, 3. 6 ; 5. 390.
- Vana (?), variant of Nfiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Vanaka, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. (But, very likely, Varada is the preferable reading.)
- Vanakapivat, son of Pulaha, 1. 155 ; 3. 8.
- Vanapítha (?), variant of Ákapívat, 3. 8.
- Vánaprastha, 'hermit,' his duties, &c., 3. 95, 279 ; 5. 174. And see Vanaukas and Vanavása.
- Vanarájí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vánarásyas, variant of Varapásis, 2. 165.
- Vanaspati, ruler over the realm of Vanaspati, and son of Ghrita-prishtha, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaspati, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Vanaukas, the same as Vánapras-tha, 1. 98.
- Vánavas, a people, 2. 175.
- Vánavadarvas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vanavása, the same as Vána-prastha, 5. 174.
- Vanavásakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vánavásikas (?), variant of Vanavásakas, 2. 178.
- Vánavásins (?), variant of Vanavásakás, 2. 178.
- Vánáyavas (?), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vánáyuses (correctly), variant of Vátáyanas, 2. 176.
- Vanáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vanchu (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120.
- Vaneyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Vangas, a people, 2. 166 ; 3. 293. And see Bangas.
- Vangara, variant of Varánga, 4. 211.
- Vangava (?), a king, son of Vana-dharmín, 4. 212.
- Vangiri (?), a king, 4. 211.
- Váñí, variant of Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Vanju (?), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120. See Vakshu.
- Vankfiti (?), variant of Vikfiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vankshu, variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120, 122, 339. See Vakshu.
- Vankshu (?), variant of Nficha-kshus, 4. 164.
- Vanyá (?), a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.

- Vanya (?), variant of Prāṇīu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Vapovan (?), variant of Vapriṇan, 3. 34.
- Vapriṇan, Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Vapus, 'body,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Vapushmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 193.
- Vapushmat, a Ṛishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vapushmat, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Vara, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Varā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Varadas, a people, 2. 185.
- Varadā, a river in India, popularly called Wurda, 2. 145, 155.
- Varada, a common variant of Vana-aka, a Ṛishi, 3. 8.
- Varada Bhaṭṭa, the same as the next, 3. 223.
- Varadarāja, an author, 3. 136, 222, 224. And see the last article.
- Varadharmin, a king, son of Nakhavat (?), 4. 212.
- Varāha, an epiphany of Viśṇu, in the form of a boar, for the recovery of the earth, 1. 59. Is lauded by the earth, 1. 59-61. Raises the earth from the waters, 1. 61, &c. His form, 1. 61-63. He typifies the ritual of the Vedas, 1. 63. He renews the world, 1. 65. See also P. 42, 66, 70; 5. 88.
- Vārāha, a district in India, 2. 144.
- Vārāha, the name of a Kalpa, that now current, P. 34; 1. 53, 54, 69; 2. 108; 3. 66.
- Vārāha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Vārāhamihira, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8; 2. 190, 275, 277; 4. 153.
- Vārāha-purāṇa, Vārāha-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 70, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Varaka (?), variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Varalatta (?), a country in the south of India, 2. 179.
- Vāramatha, son of Kshemavat, 3. 334.
- Vāra-mukhyā, 'a courtesan,' 5. 25.
- Varāṇa (?), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 23.
- Varāṇā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Varānanā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vārāṇasī, Varāṇasī, Varāṇasī, Benares, 2. 152, 163; 4. 180; 5. 121, 127, 129. Burning of, 5. 128.
- Vārāṇāvata, an ancient city, 4. 80, 81.
- Varāṅga, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Vārāpāsī, a people, 2. 165.
- Vararuchi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vāravāsī (?), variant of Vārāpāsī, 2. 165.

- Váráyásis (?), variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
- Varcha (?), a name of the Sun (?), 5. 383. See Varchas.
- Varchárchas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Varchas, 'light,' son of Soma, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Varchas, a particular ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.
- Varchaswin, son of Varchas, 2. 23.
- Varchávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Várddrínasa, the name of some bird, 3. 194.
- Vardhamána, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 198.
- Vardhana, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Vareña-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishnú, 4. 254.
- Varga (?), variant of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Varidása, a Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Váridhára, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Várisára (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Variyas, son of Pulaha, a Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Varman, a name appropriate for a Kshattriya, 3. 99.
- Varnáśá, two rivers so called, 2. 152.
- Varpeyu, son of Raudráswa, 4. 128.
- Varsama (?), the same as Varáman, 5. 384.
- Varshas, divisions of Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102, 114.
- Vársháyáni, an ancient author, referred to, 2. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Varshayanti, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
- Várshnéyas, the same as Vṛishníis, 4. 58.
- Varáman, what, among the Magas, 5. 384 (where correct the spelling).
- Vartivardhana (?), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Várttá, 'the Sílpa-śástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by 'the Purájas,' 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
- Varuṇa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93. 100. His city, Vibhávarí, Sukhá, or Nimlochaní, according to various authorities. where situated, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Richíka, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyesa.
- Varuṇa, an Áditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
- Varuṇa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Varuṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 293.
- Varuṇa (who?), father of the ninth Manu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Váruṇa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Váruṇa, the same as Śatabhishaj.

- an asterism, 2. 265; 3. 167 (where correct the spelling), 169; 5. 390.
- Varuṇa (?), variant of Vanaka, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varuṇa (?), variant of Varāṇā, a river, 2. 152.
- Vāruṇa-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Vāruṇī, 'the goddess of wine,' produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 144, 147; 2. 212; 5. 65, 66. Other names of her are Madirā and Surā.
- Vāruṇī, variant of Āruṇī, the Rishi, 3. 26.
- Varūthinī, an Apsaras, 3. 2.
- Varuttha (?), sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Vasā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Vāsanā, 'imagination,' 5. 224.
- Vasana (?), variant of Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Vasāti (?), Vasāti (?), variants of Viṇṣāti, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 260.
- Vāsava, a name of Indra, 1. 136; 2. 239; 5. 45, 89, 99, 101, 234. King of the Maruts, 2. 85.
- Vāsava, the same as Dhanishthā, an asterism, 3. 167.
- Vāsavadattā, the, a tale, its Preface referred to, 2. 158, 159, 164, 341; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 178, 180, 191, 217; 5. 81.
- Vāsavartins, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vashaṭ, the same as Vashaṭkāra, 1. 60; 2. 29; 3. 123, 234.
- Vashaṭkāra, a mystical exclamation, deified, &c., 1. 60, 142; 2. 29; 3. 295; 5. 137, 179. (In several of the passages referred to, it is variously and very erroneously translated.) And see Vashaṭ.
- Vāsin, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kriti, son of Bahulāśwa, 3. 335.
- Vāsishthas, seven sons of Vasishtha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7.
- Vasishtha, a Prajāpati, Brahmarshi, or son of Brahmā, 1. 100. His wife, Ūrjā, 1. 109, 155; but Arundhati, by a discrepant account, 1. 110, 200. His seven sons, according to conflicting accounts, 1. 155; 3. 5, 6, 7. He has another son, Śakti, father of Parāśara, 3. 35, 36, 306. The Barhishads, certain Pitris, are regarded as his sons, 3. 161; and so are the Sukalins, other Pitris, 3. 165. He figures as a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. His hermitage, where, 2. 132. He allays the wrath of Parāśara, 1. 7. He curses Pavaka and others, 1. 193. Is family-priest to the house of Ikshvāku, 3. 260, 261. Priest of Manu, 3. 234. Ghostly adviser of Prishadhra, 3. 239. Is family-priest of Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Disputes with Viśwāmitra, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 261, 306; 4. 22. His cow is killed by Satya-vrata or Triśanku, and the consequences, 3. 286. Viśwāmitra

- curses him, and he is changed into a starling, 3. 288. He curses Saudása, 3. 307, 310. He curses Nimi, 3. 327. Is cursed by Nimi, 3. 328. See also P. 32, 33, 58, 64; 1. 6, &c., 137, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 23, 68, 201, 233, 237, 285, 287, 292, 305; 5. 251. Etymology of the word Vasishtha, as against Vasishtha, a common corruption of it, 2. 339. Another name of Vasishtha, is said to be Mitra, 3. 305.
- Vasishtha, the Vyása of the eighth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. (The same as the last?)
- Vasishtha, or Ápava, son of Varuṇa, god of the ocean, 4. 56.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Śakti, father of Parásara, 1. 7.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Mitrayu, 3. 66.
- Vasishtha, variant of Mahámuni, 3. 11.
- Vasishtha-saṁhitá, the, referred to, 3. 190.
- Vasishtha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 110.
- Vasishtha-upapuráṇa, P. 87.
- Vastrá, variant of Vástu, a river, 2. 149.
- Vástu, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vastu, variant of Bahlru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
- Vastu-bhúta, what, in philosophy, 2. 309.
- Vastudeva (1), variant of Devavat, son of Akrúra, 4. 96.
- Vastunáda (1), variant of Vasu-
- dána, son of Bṛíhadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasus. Sons of Dharma and Deví, 2. 21. Sons of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 22. Eight, and their names, 2. 23. Their chief, Pávaka, 2. 85. Their descendants, 2. 23. See also 1. 121, 141, 142; 2. 29; 3. 13, 15, 123, 158; 4. 111, 249, 258, 272, 293; 5. 2, 100, 143, 234, 247, 388.
- Vasus, variant of Viśwas, 5. 143.
- Vasu, the same as Apaspati, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.
- Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a Ṛishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Vasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191, 192.
- Vasu, son of Bhútajyotis, 3. 335.
- Vasu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vasu, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Vasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Vasu, son of Vasudeva, son of Śúra, 4. 111.
- Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Vasu, son of Kṛishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vasu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Vasu, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a certain ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.

- Vasu (॥), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 130.
- Vasubhṛidyāna, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
- Vasudāman, variant of Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a king named in the Revā-māhātmya, 2. 151.
- Vasudāna, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudāna, and son of Hiraṇyaretas, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadhratha, son of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudeva, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusa, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Ahuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakī, by Kaṁsa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kṛishṇa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261, 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
- Vāsudeva, patronym of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
- Vasudeva, a Kaṁsa king, 4. 192, 193, 194.
- Vāsudeva, Pauṇḍraka, an impostor, 5. 121, 124.
- Vāsudeva, a title, 5. 122, 123, 129.
- Vasudevā, variant of Sutarā, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Vasujyeshṭha, according to the Matsya-purāṇa, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 191.
- Vāsuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74, 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nāgas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pātālas, 2. 210, 211.
- Vasumanas, son of Rohidaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumanas, variant of Śumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
- Vasumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Vasundharas, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
- Vāsusomādhi (1), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
- Vasūreshṭha, variant of Vasujyeshṭha, 4. 191.
- Vasuvarchas (॥) variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Vaswasanta (॥), variant of Śāśwata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
- Vaswaukasārā, the same as Amarāvatī, Indra's city, 2. 240.

- Vaswokasáá, a river in India, 2. 121.
- Váta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vata, a tree, the *Ficus Indica*, 2. 116.
- Váta, variant of S'amin, son of Súra, 4. 99.
- Vátadhánas, a people, 2. 167.
- Vátajámas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vátajamarathoragas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Vatáka (?), son of Chakora or Chakorasátakarniin, 4. 198.
- Vátápi, son of Hiráda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vátáyanas, a people, 2. 176.
- Vátáyudha (?), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2. 158.
- Vatsa, a Nága, 2. 287; 5. 251.
- Vatsa, son of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 24. 36.
- Vatsa, the same as Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 35. (Perhaps this is the Vatsa named in 4. 40.)
- Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, according to the Váyu-purána, 4. 38.
- Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhúmi, (?) 4: 38, 39.
- Vatsa, son of Urukshepa, son of Bríhatkshana, 4. 167.
- Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.
- Vatsa (?), variant of Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vatsabálaka, son of Súra, son of Devamid'husha, 4. 101, 113.
- Vatsabhúmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
- Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
- Vatsaka, son of Súra, son of Devamid'husha, 4. 101.
- Vatsandhamaka (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.
- Vatsapri, son of Bhalandana, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsapriti, the same as Vatsapri, 3. 241, 242.
- Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of Uttanapáda, 1. 178.
- Vatsára, sprung from Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, 3. 15.
- Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Vatsarája, 'king of Vatsa,' intending Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Vatsaśrí (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Vatsavat (?), variant of Vatsabálaka, 4. 113.
- Vatsavíddha (?), variant of Vatsavyúha, 4. 167.
- Vatsavyúha, variously genealogized, 4. 167.
- Vátasya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
- Vátasya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vátasyáyana, the same as Kaufilya, 4. 186.
- Váyaviya-purána = Váyu-purána, P. 35, 36.
- Váyavya, the same as Swáti, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Váyu, 'wind.' Produced from the rudiment of touch, produces the rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36. As a god, P. 3, 35, 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kṛishṇa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Vishṇu, in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapāla, 2. 112, 118.
- Vayuna, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vāyu-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308.
- Vāyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmā's body, 1. 84-86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33-63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40.
- Vedā, a river in India, 2. 145.
- Vedabāhu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155.
- Vedabāhu, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedadarśa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Vedagarbhā, a female form of Vishṇu, 4. 262, 265.
- Vedakā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedamitra, another name of Śākalya, promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
- Vedanā, 'torture,' daughter of Anṛita, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112.
- Vedāngas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3. 174; 5. 2.
- Vedānta, a system of philosophy. P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200.
- Vedānta paribhāṣhā, a Vedānta treatise, quoted, 2. 337.
- Vedasini, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146.
- Vedaśira, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vedaśiras, son of Mārkaṇḍeya, 1. 152, 155.
- Vedaśiras, son of Prāna, son of Dhātṛi, 1. 200.
- Vedaśiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pātāla, and who aided in transmitting the Vishṇu-purāṇa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251.
- Vedaśiras (who?). 3. 3, 17.
- Vedasmṛitā, a river in India (one with the Vedasmṛiti?), 2. 144, 340.
- Vedasmṛiti, a river in India (now called the Beas?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340.
- Vedasparśa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Vedaśrī, a Ṛishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśrutas, according to the Bha-

- gavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vedāśwā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Vedavaināsikā, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Vedavatī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedavatī, a river in India, 2. 144, 146, 339.
- Vedavit, 'a Brāhman who understands the meaning of the text of the Vedas,' 3. 174, 175.
- Vedavyāsa, 3. 31, 33, 41; 5. 180. See Vyāsa.
- Vedha, equivalent to one hundred Trutis, 1. 48.
- Vedhaka, a hell, 2. 218.
- Vedhas, another name of Brahmā, 1. 83, 100; 3. 56.
- Vedikā, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- Vegasāras, a people, 2. 179.
- Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Vegavat, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vegavatī, a river in India (now called the Vyk), 2. 155.
- Vegavatyas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
- Vegetables, creation of, and kinds of, 1. 70.
- Vegipūyavaha (?), variant of Pūyavaha, 2. 218.
- Velā, daughter of Meru, and wife of Samudra, 1. 157.
- Vena, son of Anga, son of Ūru, P. 42 (where correct the spelling); 1. 177, &c. See Veṇa (?).
- Vena, Vyāsa of the twenty-second Dwāpara age, 3. 35. See Rājāsravas. See Veṇa (?).
- Vena (?), (who ?), 3. 70.
- Veṇā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vena, variant of Prāmśu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
- Veṇa (?), variant of Vena, son of Anga, and of the Vyāsa, respectively, P. 42; 3. 35.
- Veṇā, variant of Parā, a river, 2. 147.
- Veṇi, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Venkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Venkatās (?), variant of Venkas, 2. 104.
- Venkata (?), a country, 2. 104.
- Venkata, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Venkata Adhwarin, a modern author, referred to, 2. 134.
- Venkatādri, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
- Veṇu, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 232.
- Veṇu, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
- Veṇubaya, variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Veṇuhotra, according to the Bhāgavata - purāṇa, son of Dhṛishaketu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37-39.
- Veṇuhotrī (?), variant of Veṇuhotra, 4. 37.
- Veṇukā, variant of Renukā or Dheṇukā, the river so called, 2. 199.
- Veṇumat, ruler over the kingdom of Veṇumat, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Veṇumat, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vetāla, his devotion to Devī, P. 90.

- Vetālabhaṭṭa, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vetasinī (॥), variant of Vedavatī, the river so called, 2. 145.
- Vetravatī, Vetrāvati, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
- Vetravatī (॥), variant of Chandrabhāgā, 2. 147.
- Vetśahaya (॥), variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Vibhā, the same as Vibhāvarī, 2. 240.
- Vibhāsa, one of the seven suns, 5. 191.
- Vibhāvarī, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Vibhāvasu, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Vibhāvasu, 'fire,' 5. 197.
- Vibhāvasu (I), variant of Vibhāsa, 5. 191.
- Vibhiṣaṇa, a Rākṣasa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Viśravas, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
- Vibhrāja, son of Sukṛiti, son of Prithu, 4. 141.
- Vibhu, a transformation of Viṣṇu, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitā, 3. 17.
- Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manvantara, 3. 9.
- Vibhu, son of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vibhūti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
- Vibhūti, variant of Ativibhūti, (I) 3. 243.
- Vibudha, son of Kṛita (?) or Kṛiti, son of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Vichakshus (॥), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163, 164.
- Vichāru (॥), variant of Sushēṇa, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78.
- Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
- Vichitrā, variant of Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vichitravīrya, son of Śāntanu, 4. 157, 158.
- Vidagdha, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vidāman (॥), variant of Anenas, son of Āyus, 4. 30.
- Vidarbhas, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
- Vidarbhas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Vidarbha, a king, father of Keśinī, 3. 297.
- Vidarbha, son of Jyāmagha, 4. 64, 66.
- Vidarbha, a country, now called Berar, P. 107; 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69-71.
- Viddhisāra (॥), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
- Videhā (I), a city (I), 2. 341.
- Videśa (I), a country, 4. 213. See Vidīśa.
- Vidhātī, 'Brahmā, as protector,' 5. 15.

- Vidhāttri, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Vidhāttri, the same as Vishnú, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmá," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
- Vidhideva (||), son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vidhisára (||), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidhṛiti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
- Vidhṛiti (||), variant of Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vidhu (||), variant of Vipra, son of of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vidiśa (|), Vidiśá (|), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidiśá.
- Vidiśá, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
- Vidisára (||), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180.
- Vidmisára (||), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 180, 181, 186.
- Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidula, son of Durgama (|), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidupa, son of Durgama (|), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidura, son of Kṛishnádwai-páyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
- Vidúratha (who?), father of Sunandá, 3. 242.
- Vidúratha, a king (who?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
- Vidúratha, sprung from Púru, son of Jahnu, 4. 24.
- Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
- Vidúratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahnu, 4. 153.
- Vidúratha (||), variant of Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Vidut (||), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Vidyás, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
- Vidyádharas, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
- Vidyádharis, 'a kind of demigoddesses,' 1. 135.
- Vidyávatí, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyudambhá (||), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudambhas, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 196.
- Vidyudushná (|), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudwarná (||), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyut, a Rákshasa, 2. 285. &c.
- Vidyutparná, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vijáti, according to the Lingapuráñia, son of Nahusha, son of Áyus, 4. 46.
- Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
- Vijaya, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ane-

- nas; for, by Anenas, son of Kshemári, and Anenas, son of Ayus, one and the same person may be intended.)
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
- Vijaya, an Andhra king, son of Yajñaśrí, &c., 4. 199, 201.
- Vijaya, son of Kṛishná and Jámbaratí, 5. 79.
- Vijayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Vijayá, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
- Vijitáśwa, the same as Antardhána, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192.
- Vijnána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218; 5. 204.
- Vijnáneswara, a commentator on Yājñavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
- Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práñas, 1. 48.
- Vikala (1), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vikala (2), variant of Iválaka, or Apílaka, 4. 196.
- Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
- Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
- Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vikarñi (1), variant of Chakoraśá-takarñin, 4. 197.
- Vikartñi, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
- Vikáśa, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Vikeśi, wife of Śarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitānga, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Vikhanas, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
- Vikraináditya, King, son of Gardabhila, P. 7-9; 1. 61, 62; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
- Vikramorvaśi, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287; 4. 5.
- Vikrānta, a Prajāpati, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 102.
- Vikṛishna (1), variant of Gaurakṛishná, 4. 200.
- Vikṛita, son of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Vikṛiti, son of Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Vikṛiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
- Vikukshi, surnamed Śaśáda, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259-261, 297.
- Vikuñthá, wife of Subhra, and mother of Vishnú, 3. 17; 4. 278.
- Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
- Vilomaka (1), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Vilwisára (2), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
- Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinati (1), variant of Viñśati, 3. 260.
- Vimochaní, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

- Vimohana, a certain hell, 2. 214.  
See the last.
- Viṁśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Viṁśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Viṁśati, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 260.
- Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
- Viñā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vinadī, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vairaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinatā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, otherwise called Tārksa, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
- Vinatāśwa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vairaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharma and Kriyā, 1. 110.
- Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vairaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Vindhusāra (ñ), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 181.
- Vindhyas, a race, 4. 213-215.
- Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
- Vindhyachulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhyachulukas, Vindhya-chulakas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
- Vindhyamauleyas, a people mentioned in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 2. 180.
- Vindhyamūlikas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyapalakas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyasakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
- Vindhyasena (?), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vindhyavāsini, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
- Vinīta, son of Pulastya, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 155.
- Vipāpā, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
- Vipāpā, variant of Vipāsā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāpman (?), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Vipās, a river in India, 2. 121. (This is the ancient name of the Vipāsā.)
- Vipāsā, a river in India, the Byāsā or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118. (It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
- Vipāsā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipaśchit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
- Vipra, son of Śliṣṭi, 1. 177.
- Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dānavas, 2. 86.
- Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 291.

- Viprarshi, the same as Brāhmarshi, 5. 121.
- Viprīśhta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96 ; 5. 148.
- Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Meru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
- Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
- Viras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Vira, son of Swāyambhuva, 1. 108.
- Vira, son of Gṛinjima (?), 4. 113.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Vira, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vira, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vira (?), variant of Vuśā, son of Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Virabhadra, created by Maheshwara or Śiva, is a subordinate of the goddess Devī, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c. ; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Pinākadhrik.
- Virādha, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Virahotras, variant of Vītihotras, 4. 58.
- Virahotra, variant of Vītihotra, 4. 57.
- Virāj, 'Vishṇu, as the first male,' 'Brahmā, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172 ; 2. 229, 342 ; 3. 159.
- Virāj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Virajas, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note †.)
- Virāja, the same as Brahmā, 3. 159.
- Virāja, a Prajāpati, 3. 158, 159.
- Viraja, son of Twashṭī, 2. 107.
- Viraja, father of Sudhāman, 2. 262.
- Viraja, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, disciple of Jātukarṇya, 3. 48.
- Virajā, wife of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 3. 164 ; 4. 45.
- Virajā, mind-born daughter of the Ājyapas, 3. 164.
- Viraja-loka, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwāttas, 3. 160.
- Virajas, one of the saints called Kumāras, 1. 79.
- Virajas, son of Paurāṇamasa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153 ; 2. 262. See Vairāja.
- Virajas, son of Vasishṭha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Virajas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Virajaska, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, 3. 24.

- Viraka**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
- Viraṇa**, (who?), father of Pushkariṇī or Viraṇī, 1. 178.
- Viraṇa**, a patriarch, father of Asiknī, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
- Viraṇa** (??), variant of Viraṇin, 3. 57.
- Viranagara**, a city lying on the river Devikā, 2. 330.
- Viraṇī**, daughter (??) of some Viraṇa, 1. 178. See Pushkariṇī, her other name.
- Viraṇin**, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Virankarā**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vīraratha**, variant of Bahuratha, 4. 144.
- Vīrasana**, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
- Virasena**, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
- Viravatī**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vīravrata**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Vīriṇa** (??), variant of Varuṇa, ancestor of Pushkariṇī, 1. 179.
- Virochana**, a Daitya, son of Prahlāda, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
- Viruddhas**, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Virūpa**, son of Ambarīsha, son of Nábhaga, 3. 257.
- Virūpāksha**, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Virūpāksha**, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Vīryadharas**, a caste in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vīryavat** (??), variant of Dharmin, son of Brihadrāja, 4. 169.
- Vīryavat** (??), variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viś**, the same as Vaiśya, 3. 86.
- Viśada** (??), variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Viśākha**, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Viśākhā**, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
- Viśākhadhūpa** (??), Viśākhapūpa (??), variants of Viśākharūpa (??), 4. 179.
- Viśākharūpa** (??), son of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
- Viśākhasūpa** (??), Viśākhayūpa (??), variants of Viśākharūpa (??), 4. 179.
- Viśāla**, son of Triśabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
- Viśālā**, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Viśālā**, a name of Ujjayinī, 3. 221, 246.
- Viśamana** (??), variant of Viśasana, 2. 214.
- Viśasana**, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
- Vishāṃsu** (??), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Vishṇu**, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Íswara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3-11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c. ; 2. 88. The same with Brahmá, Vishnú, and Sîva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41-43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Aditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varsnas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent Śeṣha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 105. His world or station, where, 2. 250, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as Kīṣhṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with Śrī, or Lakshmi, &c., 1. 118-120. Is worshipped in the form of Vāyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyāsa, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. He is hymned by Pṛithivī, or Earth, 1. 59-61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251-256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169-173. Is hymned

by the Prachetasas, 1. 196-198. Is praised by Akrūra, 5. 13-16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishnú-purāṇa, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Prahlāda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201-205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dānavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206; and see Māyāmoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, Hrishikeśa, Keśava, Madhava, Yajñeśa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishnú expanded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishnú is called Bhagavat, Bhūteśa, Hari, Íśa, Janādana, Mahādhara, Makheśa, Murari, Nara, Narāyaṇa, Puruṣa, Puruṣottama, Śaṅgadhānwan, Śaṅgin, Satya, Satyasena, Śauri, Swadha, Swāhā, Trivikrama, Tushita, Vaikuṇṭha, Vibhu, Vidhātṛ, Viśwabhavana, Viśwarūpa, Yajna, Yajñanurti, Yajñapati, Yajñapūṣa, Yajñapurusha, Yajñārādhyā, Yajñeśwara, &c. &c.

Vishnú, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c. Chief of the Adityas, 2. 85.

Vishnú, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishnú (H), variant of Dhṛishṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.

- Vishñubhá, the same as Śravaña, an asterism, 2. 276.
- Vishñudharma, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
- Vishñudharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
- Vishñugupta, the same as Kauṭilya, 4. 186.
- Vishñu-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishñupada.
- Vishñupada, 'the station of Vishñu,' its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishñu-loka.
- Vishñu-purāṇa. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9. Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaiṣhṇava-purāṇa.
- Vishñuvāridhas, a race sprung from Vishñuvāridha, 3. 284.
- Vishñuvāridha, son of Saṁbhūti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 3. 284.
- Vishñuśāśa, a Brāhman in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Vishṭarāśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Vishwagjyotis, 'eldest of the hundred sons of Śatajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
- Viśoka, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśokā, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
- Viśrānta, a king named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 3. 11.
- Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prajāpati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
- Viśruta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 303.
- Viśruta (?), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Vistāra, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
- Viśuddhas (?), variant of Viruddhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
- Viśwas (?), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwā, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
- Viśwabhāvana, a title of the god Vishñu, its import, &c., 1. 1-3.
- Viśwabhāvana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśwāchī, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
- Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note 1).
- Viśwadhāra, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhara, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Śākadwīpa, 2. 200.
- Viśwadhāra, a division of Śākadwīpa, 2. 200.

- Viśwaga (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagandhi (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Prīthu, son of Anenas, 3. 263.
- Viśwagata (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwa-gochara, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
- Viśwaguṇādarśa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
- Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Brīhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Viśwajit (?), variant of Janamejaya, son of Dīrdharatha, 4. 126.
- Viśwaka (॥), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhāsa, the Vasu, 1. 145 ; 2. 24 ; 3. 70, 253, 272 ; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakarman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
- Viśwakarman (who ?), father of Barhishmatī, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 100.
- Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
- Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298 ; 5. 191.
- Viśwakārya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Purāṇas, 3. 25.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), son of Brahmadājta, 4. 142 ; 5. 158.
- Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Viśwaśarman, and husband of Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, 3. 163.
- Viśwāmītra, son of Gādhi, 3. 16 ; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhras, &c., 2. 170. A Rājarshi, or royal Rishi, 3. 68. He figures as Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Triśanku to heaven, 3. 285-287. He induces Kāmadhenu, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Śakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasishtha, P. 39, 56, 108 ; 1. 7 ; 3. 306 ; 4. 22. His Tirtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315 ; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138 ; 5. 141.
- Viśwāmītrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 79.
- Viśwara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
- Viśwarūpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Viśhnū, 1. 42 ; 4. 257.

- Viśwarūpa, self-born son of Twashtī, the Rudra, 2. 24.
- Viśwarūpa (?), variant of Virūpa, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 257.
- Viśwarūpadhara, rendered by "universal," 4. 257 (note \*).
- Viśwarūpin, rendered by "who is the substance of all things," 5. 103.
- Viśwasaha, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314.
- Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 323; 5. 391.
- Viśwasāhwan (?), variant of Viśrutavat, 3. 325; 5. 391.
- Viśwaśarman, father of Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3. 163 (note ||).
- Viśwasphāñi, Viśwasphāñī (?), Viśwasphāti (?), variants of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphatīka, a king in Magadhā, 4. 216; 5. 392.
- Viśwasphāñī (?), Viśwasphūrji (?), variants of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphūrti (?), variant of Viśwasphatīka, 4. 217, 219, 222.
- Viśwātman, rendered by "universal spirit," 5. 201.
- Viśwatriyarchas, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where correct Viśwavyarchas).
- Viśwavada, a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383. (It has been identified with the Viśparad of the Zoroastrians.)
- Viśwāvasu, two Gandharvas so called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2. 285, &c.; 4. 7.
- Viśwāvasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwavyachas (?), or "Sun" (?), 2. 83. (Error for Viśwavyarchas ?)
- Viśwāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwe, 5. 101 (note \*). See Viśwe devas.
- Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see 3. 178, note ||), certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Viśwā, 2. 21, 22. Specified as five, ten, twelve, &c., by various Purāṇas, 2. 22; 3. 189-192. Eight personages, and the Āswins, named together in the Ṛig-veda, are considered as Viśwe devas, 3. 179. Daily offerings to them, 2. 22; 3. 179. They are worshipped at Śrāddhas, 3. 158, 178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3. 15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179-181, 185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is vaguely rendered "all the gods," in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see 3. 185, text and note ‡. See, further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwadevika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas, and Viśwe.
- Viśweśā, the same as Viśwā, in two Purāṇas, 2. 21.
- Viśweśa, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
- Vitā, what, as variously explained, 2. 104.
- Vitahavya, son of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.

- Vítahavya, (who ?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhma-  
man, 4. 40.
- Vítahotras, a dynasty named with  
the Bñihadrathas, 4. 178.
- Vítahotra (ñ), variant of Vaina-  
hotra, 4. 38.
- Vítahotra (ñ), variant of Vítihotra,  
4. 57.
- Vítala, a Pátála, or underworld,  
2. 209.
- Vítamaya (ñ), variant of Abhayada.  
4. 127.
- Vítasókha, a town in Saililávati,  
2. 165.
- Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hy-  
daspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
- Vitatha, successor of some Bha-  
rata, 4. 38.
- Vitatha, the same as Bharadwája,  
son of Bñihaspati, 4. 134-136,  
139.
- Vítihí, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2.  
267, &c. The Vítihís are sons  
of Bhñigu, 2. 276, 337.
- Vítihotras, a tribe of Haihayas  
dwelling near the Vindhya moun-  
tains, 4. 58, 59.
- Vítihotras, a dynasty comprehend-  
ing twenty kings, 4. 184.
- Vítihotra, according to the Bhá-  
gavata-puráña, son of Priya-  
vrata, and once king of Push-  
kara-dwípa, 2. 100, 203.
- Vítihotra, son of Indrasena, son  
of Púrva, 3. 335.
- Vítihotra, son of Sukumára, 4. 37.
- Vítihotra, son of Tálajangha, son  
of Jayadhwaaja, 4. 57.
- Vitrishná, a river in Sálmalá-  
dwípa, 2. 194.
- Vivádabhangárñava, a very modern  
digest of law, referred to, 3.  
103.
- Viváhu, a mind-born son of Brah-  
má, 1. 79.
- Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Ka-  
śyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230,  
231. Called son of Brahmá, 3.  
343: and see 3. 297, note ‡,  
throughout. Is called, in the  
Váyu-puráña, a Prajápiti, 1.  
102. Yama is his son, 5. 48.  
Is reckoned an Áditya, 2. 27,  
259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is  
counted among the Lokapálas,  
and, as such, has a city near  
Mount Meru, 2. 118. See  
Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
- Vivaswat (ñ), variant of Havish-  
mat, 3. 14.
- Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5.  
210.
- Viviktanáman, ruler over the  
kingdom of Viviktanáman, and  
son of Hirányaretas, sovereign  
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśa-  
dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vivilaka (ñ), Vivilika (ñ), variants  
of Ivilaka, 4. 196.
- Viviṁśas, a caste in Plaksha-  
dwípa, 2. 193.
- Viviṁśa, son of Viṁśa, 3. 243.
- Viviṁśati, in the Bhágavata-pu-  
ráña, instead of Viviṁśa, 3. 243.
- Viyati, Viyáti (ñ), son of Nahusha,  
son of Áyus, 4. 45, 46.
- Vodhu, son of Brahmá, in Sweta-  
dwípa, 2. 200.
- Vraja, son of Havirdhaña, 1. 193.
- Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276,

- 281, 282, 287-289, 296, 306, 308, 312, 316, 321-323, 326, 331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.
- Vrata, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Vrata, an observance of a specific kind, P. 63, 64, 82, 84, 99.
- Vrata (ñ), variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Vratacharyá, translated by "the diligent observance of self-denial," 5. 181.
- Vrateyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Vřiddha-chánakya, the, an ancient composition, referred to, 4. 42.
- Vřiddha Garga, an astronomer, 2. 255.
- Vřiddhakarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman (who?), 3. 164.
- Vřiddhaśarman, son of Ilavila, 3. 311, 314.
- Vřiddhaśarman, a Kárúsha king, 4. 103.
- Vřiddhaśarman (ñ), variant of Kshattravřiddha, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Vřiddhi-śráddha, 'a sacrifice on an accession of prosperity,' &c., 3. 99, 147, 149.
- Vřijnavat (ñ), Vřijniyat (ñ), Vřijniyat (ñ), variants of Vřijniyat, 4. 61.
- Vřijniyat, son of Krosháu, 4. 61.
- Vřikas, a people, 2. 179.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, son of Pñithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Vřika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-puráña, son of Devamídhusha, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Vřika, son of Křishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79. But son of Křishná and Mádrí, 5. 107.
- Vřikadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98.
- Vřikadeví (ñ), variant of Vřikadevá, 4. 110.
- Vřikala, son of Slishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikatejas, son of Slishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikshas (ñ), variant of Křishnas, the name of a caste in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vřindávana, a certain famous forest, P. 22, 66, 110; 4. 246, 282, 283, 286, 325, 329, 335, 339; 5. 65, 285, 345.
- Vřisha, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vřisha, according to the Lingapuráña, son of Nřiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Vřisha, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Vřisha, according to the Hari-varńśa, son of Vřishasena, 4. 126.
- Vřisha, son of Křishná and Kálini, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, son of Křishná and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vřisha (ñ), variant of Vřika, son of Vijaya, 3. 289.
- Vřisha (ñ), variant of Vřishana, son of Súrasena, 4. 57.
- Vřisha (ñ), variant of Vřishai, son of Křikaña, 4. 72.

- Vṛishabha, king of kine, 2. 85.  
 Vṛishabhá, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.  
 Vṛishabhá, the same as Ārshabhí, 2. 276.  
 Vṛishabha, the older word for Řishabha, the mountain so called, 2. 340.  
 Vṛishabha (ṇ), variant of Vṛishaña, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishabha (ṇ), variant of Řishabha, son of Kuśágra, 4. 150.  
 Vṛishadarbhas, a people sprung from Vṛishadarbha, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadarbha, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.  
 Vṛishadevā (ṇ), variant of Vṛikadevā, 4. 98.  
 Vṛishaká, a river in India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishakáḥwayá (ṇ), a river in India, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishákapi, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.  
 Vṛishalí, definition of, 3. 176.  
 Vṛishaña, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishaña (ṇ), according to some authorities, son of Madhu, 4. 58. (The better reading seems to be Vṛishñi.)  
 Vṛishaparvan, a Dánava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70; 4. 46, 47, 132.  
 Vṛishasá, variant of Vṛishaká, 2. 154.  
 Vṛishasena, son of Karṇa, 4. 126.  
 Vṛishñis, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150, 159.  
 Vṛishñis, a family sprung from Vṛishñi, son of Madhu, 4. 58.  
 Vṛishñi, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5. 56, 110, 163.  
 Vṛishñi, son of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 68.  
 Vṛishñi, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 73, 74, 93, 116.  
 Vṛishñi, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.  
 Vṛishñi, son of Anamitra, 4. 94.  
 Vṛishñi (ṇ), variant of Vṛishñu, the Řishi so called, 3. 26.  
 Vṛishñi (ṇ), variant of Vṛishaña, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.  
 Vṛishñi (i), variant of Pṛisni, 4. 94.  
 Vṛishñi (ṇ), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishñimat, son of Suchiratha, 4. 164.  
 Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishṭadharma, variant of Dṛishṭasárman, 4. 96.  
 Vṛishṭi (ṇ), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukura, 4. 97.  
 Vṛishṭimat (ṇ), variant of Vṛishñimat, 4. 164.  
 Vṛita (ṇ), variant of Vṛishñi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.  
 Vṛita (i), variant of Mṛidura, 4. 96.  
 Vṛita (ṇ), variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.  
 Vṛitaka (i), variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.  
 Vṛiteyu (ṇ), variant of Gṛhiteyu, 4. 129.  
 Vṛitra, an Asura or demon slain by Indra, P. 40, 56; 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354.  
 Vṛitragní, a river in India, 2. 155.  
 Vṛitrahan, an epithetical designation of Indra, 5. 354.

- Vṛitraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.
- Vṛitti, variant of Dhṛiti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.
- Vyābhi, 'disease,' son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.
- Vyāghra, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vyāghraśweta, variant of Vyāghra, 2. 292.
- Vyāghrivan (?), variant of Vapri-van, 3. 34.
- Vyāhritis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.
- Vyākaraṇa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.
- Vyakta, what, in philosophy, P. 94; 1. 15, 19.
- Vyāla, the term defined, 3. 138.
- Vyāmas, a class of Pitrīs, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.
- Vyañśa, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Vyangala (?), variant of Varānga, 4. 211.
- Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.
- Vyāpin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.
- Vyāpta (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyāptimātra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.
- Vyāsa. The generic name of a transformation of Viṣṇu, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwāpara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyāsa, a Ṛishi, son of Parāśara and Satyawatī, in the current Dwāpara age, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Bālarāyaṇa, Dwaipāyana, and Kṛishṇadwaipāyana. Of his son, Suka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Suka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyāsas, their names, &c., 3. 33-37. The present Vyāsa communicates the Kriyā-yoga-sāra to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bhāgavata-purāṇa to Suka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihāsas, and Purāṇas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Sāmba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160-162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.
- Vyāsa-gītā, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79.
- Vyāsa-sūtra, the, quoted, 3. 224.
- Vyashti, mystical explanation of, 5. 215.
- Vyatata (?), variant of Atala, 2. 209.
- Vyatipāta, Vyatīpāta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.
- Vyavasāya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 110.
- Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Vyoma (?), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.
- Vyoman, the same as Ākāśa, 5. 254. And see Kha.
- Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vyūha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.
- Vyūkas (?), variant of Śakas, 2. 179.

Vyushṭa, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.

Vyushti, part of the day, 2. 249.

War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretā age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tārā's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.

Water. Produced from the rudiment of taste, producing the rudiment of smell, &c., 1. 35, 36. Why the waters are called Nārālī, 1. 56.

Wife, due qualifications required in a wife, 3. 101-105.

Wind or air. See Vāyu.

Wine from the Kadamba-tree, 5. 66.

World, the. Its dimensions, 2. 205, 206. The destruction of it, 5. 190, &c.

Wrestling, modes of, 5. 36-38.

Yādavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhāsa, 5. 146, 147. There, Kṛishṇa and Dāruka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78. &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52-56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138. 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.

Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yādavas.

Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46. He

is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.

Yadu, according to the Mahābhārata, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

Yadu (??), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.

Yadudhra (??), variant of Mahāmuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.

Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akṛura, 5. 5.

Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakshinā, 'donation to a Brāhman,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmā, into the constellation Mṛigaśīras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112-114.

Yajna, a form of Viṣṇu, 3. 15, 16.

Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.

Yajñabāhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, 195.

Yajñahotra, son of Auttami, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata purāṇa, 3. 7.

Yajñakṛita, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.

Yajñamūrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Viṣṇu, 1. 61.

- Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishnu, 1. 60; 5. 177.
- Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Yajna-puṁs, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnu, 5. 200.
- Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnu, 1. 61, 163 (note \*), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.
- Yajnárádhya, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishnu, 1. 61.
- Yajnaśarman (?), variant of Kshatraviddha, 4. 30.
- Yajnaśrī, son of Śivaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.
- Yajnaśrísátakarī, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198, 202.
- Yajnaśrísátakarīka, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 201.
- Yajnaśrísátakarīn, variant of Yajnaśrī, 4. 198.
- Yājñavalkyas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Yājñavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yājñavalkya-smṛiti.
- Yājñavalkya, disciple of Bāṣkali, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 44. He defeats Śākalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.
- Yājñavalkya, a Rishi, son of Brahmarāta, disciple of Vaiśampāyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53. 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55-57. He has a dispute with Vaiśampāyana, 4. 162.
- Yājñavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.
- Yājñavalkya-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.
- Yajnavāma, son of Parvasa, 1. 153, 155.
- Yajna-vidyā, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.
- Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishnu, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśwara.
- Yajneśwara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishnu, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Maṅheśa.
- Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.
- Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmā's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Saṁhitās and teachers of it, 3. 52-57. The Taittirīya, or Black Yajur, Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vājasanayi, or White Yajur, Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

Yajus, equivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.

Yajus (H), variant of Mahámuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.

Yajwin, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.

Yakrillomans, a people, 2. 166.

Yakshas, a sort of gods. Their origin from Brahmá, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285-289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grámanis, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note \*). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")

Yaksha, son of Kaśyapa, son of Maríchi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.

Yaksha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.

Yakshman, consumption personified (?), 3. 119.

Yámas, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Śwáyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakshiná, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.

Yama, son of Vivaswat and Sanjñá, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitris, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapála, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samýamaní, where, 2. 112,

118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kṛishná, 5. 48. His place in the Śisumára, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharaní, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kṛishná, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Virabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chháya, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarāja, Pretarāja, Śráddhadeva, which see. (In 3. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mṛtyu with him.)

Yama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.

Yama (who?), father of Ilíná, 4. 131.

Yama, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.

Yáma, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.

Yama (H), variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.

Yamadútas, Kauśika Bráhmaṇs, 4. 28.

Yama-dwípa, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.

Yama-gítá, a passage in the Vishnú-purána, so called, 3. 79.

- Yamakotī, a city in Bhadrāsūya, 2. 207. See the two next names following.
- Yamakotīpattana, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 111.
- Yamakotīpurī, the same as Yamakotī, 2. 113.
- Yāmalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375. 380.
- Yāmī, Yāmi, 'night,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23, 337.
- Yāmī, daughter of Vivasvat and Sanjñā, 3. 20. See Yamunā, intending the same.
- Yāminī, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 28.
- Yāmunas, a people, 2. 171.
- Yāmuna, a mountain named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 2. 171.
- Yamunā, daughter of Vivasvat and Sanjñā, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishṇā's compulsion with her, 5. 65-68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286-288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamunā are Kālindī and Tāpī.
- Yāmya, Yāmyā, the same as Bharatī, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.
- Yantramātī (?), son of Swātishēṇa, 4. 202.
- Yāśas, 'reputation,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Yāśka, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.
- Yāśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, certain Pitṛis, and wife of Viśwamāhat, 3. 163, 164.
- Yāśodā, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishṇa, 4. 111. She brings forth Yogamidrā, who is changed for Kṛishṇa, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288-290, 296, 335.
- Yāśodevī, wife of Brīhanmanas, son of Brīhadbhānu, 4. 125.
- Yāśodhara, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmīṇī, 4. 112.
- Yāśodharā, wife of Sahishṇu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Yāśonandi, a king named in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 211.
- Yātana, 'torture,' daughter of Mṛtyu, 1. 111.
- Yathā-sankhyā, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 101.
- Yati, Yāti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Ayus and Prabhā, 4. 45, 46.
- Yati, 'one who practises self-constraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.
- Yatidharman (?), variant of Drishṭasman. 4. 96.
- Yātrā-śrāddha, 'a Śrāddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.
- Yātudhānas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rā-

- kshasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
- Yaudheyas, a people founded by Nfiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Yaudheya, son of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Yaudheya, a kingdom named in the Vāyu-purāṇa, 4. 122.
- Yandheyī, wife of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Yauvanāśwa, patronym of Amba-rīsha, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Yavakshā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Yavanas, a people, or peoples, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of Bharatavarsha, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. Sagara opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminently brave," 2. 339. Push-pamitra engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53-58.
- Yavana, an Asura, the same as Kālayavana, 5. 54.
- Yavanāśwa (H), variant of Yuva-nāśwa, 3. 263.
- Yavayasa, ruler over the realm of Yavayasa, and son of Idhma-jihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavayasa, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavīnara, son of Dwimīdha, son of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Yavīnara (H), variant of Pravīra, son of Haryāśwa, 4. 144.
- Yavīyasī, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
- Yayāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45-53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
- Yayu, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Year. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the Rishis, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Dhruva, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Brahmā, 1. 53. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, Saṁvatsara, Parivatsara, Idvatsara, Anuvatsara, and Vatsara. 2. 254, 255.
- Yoga, 'contemplative devotion, resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of Dharma, 1. 111. How Yoga is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The Yoga philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also P. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see Pātan-jala and Patanjali.
- Yogāchāras, a Baudhha sect, 3. 210.
- Yoga-gāmin, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
- Yoganidra, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from Vishnu, 4. 260. His mistress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as Durgā, 4. 261. She is born of Yaśodā, 4. 264. Her

- further proceedings, mockery of Kaṁsa, and disappearance, 4. 269-271. And see 5. 195, text and note \*\*. Other names of Yoganidrā are Mahāmāyā and Nidrā; and she is called Ambikā, Āryā, Bhadrā, Bhadrakālī, Durgā, Kshemankarī (or Kshemakārī), Kshemyā, Vedagarbhā, also, 4. 262.
- Yogasiddhā, sister of Bṛihaspati, son of Angiras, and wife of Pṛabhāsa, a Vasu, 2. 24.
- Yoga-tārā, the term defined, 3. 167.
- Yoga-yuj, 'a novice in the practice of Yoga,' 5. 228, 234, 237.
- Yogin, 'a performer of Yoga.' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. Yogins of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.
- Yokhalu (?), variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Yonarāja, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.
- Yonī, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Yoni-śāstras, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.
- Yudakas (?), variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Yuddha, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhamushtī, son of Ugrasena, son of Āhuka, 4. 99.
- Yuddhasiṣṭī (?), variant of Yuddhamushtī, 4. 99.
- Yudhājī, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Yudhājita (?), variant of Yudhājī, 4. 94.
- Yudhishthira, son of Pāṇḍu and Prīthā, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.
- Yuga, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The Mahāyuga, its length, 1. 50. The four Yugas termed Kṛita, Tretā, Dwāpara, and Kali, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.
- Yuga, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note \*).
- Yugādya, the term defined, 3. 168.
- Yugandharas, variant of Dhurandharas, 2. 162.
- Yugandhara, son of Tuṇi, 4. 93.
- Yukta, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Yuvanāśwa, son of Ārdra, son of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Yuvanāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 265-268, 280-282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)
- Yuyudhan (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 3. 334.
- Yuyudhāna, son of Satyaka, son of Śini, 4. 93; 5. 148. See Sātyaki.
- Zoroaster and the Magas or Magi, 5. 383.

## ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

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WITH few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nāgarī symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ṛi*. Again, where, in his transliteration, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,<sup>1</sup> he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *h'*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anuswāra*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *ṁ*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well. Further, in *Atāvisikharas* (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for *Atāvisikharas*, 2. 169, and in *Vyushtā* (*sic*), for *Vyushtī*, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in *Jātaḥasini* (*sic*), for *Jālahāsini*, 4. 112, and in *Srijāvaṇa* (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> for *Srijavāna*, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

<sup>1</sup> For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

<sup>2</sup> This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in *Atāvisikharas*, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have *Ativisikharas*, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

<sup>3</sup> *Srijāvaṇa* is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.<sup>1</sup> If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhúti (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Kroshí, 4. 53;<sup>3</sup> Mañidhanu (*sic*), for Mañidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakru, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Puru (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;<sup>4</sup> Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudhámá (*sic*),<sup>5</sup> for Ritadháman, 3. 27; Satrujit (*sic*), for Sattrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarní (*sic*), for Sávarní, 3. 64; Vipriṭha (*sic*), for Vipriṭhu, 4. 96.<sup>6</sup>

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Animejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;<sup>7</sup> Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyāti (*sic*), for Saryāti, 3. 13;<sup>8</sup> Saryāti, for what he would have written Sanyāti (my Sañyāti), 4. 46.<sup>9</sup>

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Árāga, for Aroga, 5. 191; Kulindápatyakas, for Kulindopatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.<sup>10</sup>

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

<sup>1</sup> His Index to the *Vishṇu-purāṇa* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

<sup>2</sup> This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshí to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshí of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*; that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshí; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshí. In 4. 61, Kroshí (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshí.

<sup>4</sup> But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

<sup>5</sup> This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>6</sup> In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipriṭha. Instead of Dhúti, Mañidhanu, and Ritudhámá, we there have Dhúti, Mañidhána, and Ritudhāman, all of them still faulty, as substitutes.

<sup>7</sup> Corrected in 5: 391.

<sup>8</sup> See 3. 337.

<sup>9</sup> See note † there.

<sup>10</sup> All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,<sup>1</sup> for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadhíchi, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dakshasávarni (*sic*), for Dakshasávarná, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritamati (*sic*), for Dhritimati, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhúti (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> for Dhátá (my Dhátí), 2. 27; Garddhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,<sup>3</sup> 4. 202; Kálíká, for Kálaká, 2. 71; Kumári, for Kumára, 2. 131, 132; Mahánanda, for Mahánandin,<sup>3</sup> 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,<sup>3</sup> 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasí, for Parvasá, 1. 153; Sávarni, for Sávarná, 3. 27, &c.; Śilavatí (*sic*), for Śálavatí, 4. 28; Sujáti, for Sujáta, 4. 59; Sujáti (*sic*), for Sujáta, 4. 57; Tāmráyani (*sic*), for Tāmráyaña, 3. 57; Vikunthí, for Vikunthá, 3. 17; Vítihavya, for Vítahavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushá, for Vyushí, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.<sup>4</sup> In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhíbala, for Sukhábala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhágavata-purána*, and by the translation of the *Vishnú-purána* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasávarná, Kálaká, Kumára, and Sávarná were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Amtrasílá,<sup>5</sup> for Antrasílá, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghatokkacha, for Ghatotkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokámukha, 2. 141; Játahasini (*sic*), for Jálulahasini, 4. 112; Jayatí, for Jagatí, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwatí, for Kakudmatí, 4. 112; Kaśyata, for Kaśyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matímara

<sup>1</sup> Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

<sup>2</sup> See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra*, and at p. 260, *infra*.

<sup>3</sup> Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhís, Mahánandi, and Mahishís, or else Gardabhís, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. He actually had Mahánandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahánandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

<sup>4</sup> Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Vishnú-purána*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Satrájit—corrupted from Sattrájit, the reading of some Puráñas for Sattrájita,—and Satrujit into one word.

<sup>5</sup> This, with Ghatokkacha and Jayatí, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kaśyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.

(*sic*), for *Matinára*,<sup>1</sup> 3. 266; *Salapalka* (*sic*), for *Satapatha*, 3. 63; *Salpa*, for *Jalpa*, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his *Kambalavarhish* (*sic*), *Kokavakas*, *Kuvera*, *Nalakuvera* (*sic*), *Nyurvada* (*sic*), *Práchínaverhis* (*sic*), *Saivas* (from *Sibi*), *Saivya*, *Saivyá*, *Samvara* (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> *Saśavindu*, *Satavaláka*, *Sauvalyas*, *Savaláśwas*, *Sívi*, *Suvala*, *Triñavindu* (*sic*), *Ulwana* (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> *Upavarhana* (*sic*), *Uttánavarhish* (*sic*), *Valáka*, *Valákáśwa*, *Valakrama*, *Várhadrathas*, *Várhaspasyas*, *Varhish* (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> *Varhishad*, *Varhishads*, *Varhishmatí*, *Váshkala*, *Vindumatí*, *Vindusára*, *Vopadeva*, *Vrihaspati* (*sic*), *Vrihat* (*sic*), *Vrihatí* (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with *Vrihad-* (*sic*), *Vrihan-* (*sic*), and *Vrihat-* (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* his *b* in *Bajikaraña* (*sic*).<sup>5</sup> *Báravá* (*sic*), *Chitrababá*,<sup>6</sup> *Gandharba*, *Gándharbas*, *Gándharba*, *Gandharbí*, and his *bh* in *Mahá Vishubha*.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote *Práchínaverhis* (*sic*), for *Práchínabarhis*, 1. 192, 193; *Selu*, for *Salu*, 2. 151, 340;<sup>7</sup> *Sherga* (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Súryaverchchas*, for *Súryavarchas*, 2. 289; *Vasavertis* (*sic*), for *Vasavartins*, 3. 6; *Viswakermá* (*sic*), for *Viśwakarman*, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*ḍ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his *Báravá* (*sic*), for *Vaḍavá*, 4. 110; *Dráviras* (*sic*), for *Drávidas*, 2. 177; *Dráviras* (*sic*),<sup>8</sup> for *Dravidas*, 3. 295, and 4. 117; *Drirhamána* (*sic*), for *Dridhamána* (?), 4. 196; *Kahora*, for *Kahodá*, 5. 164; *Náriká*, for *Nádriká*, 1. 48; *Sherga*, (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Sorasi* (*sic*),<sup>9</sup> for *Shodásin*, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

<sup>1</sup> See 5. 390.

<sup>2</sup> According to Professor Wilson's Index, "*Sambara*," who carried off *Pradyumna*, differs from "*Samvara*," son of *Kaśyapa* and *Danu*. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has *Ulwána*, which is right as to its nasal letter.

<sup>4</sup> This we had in 4. 169, but *Varhis* in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

<sup>5</sup> *Bájikaraña*, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

<sup>6</sup> In Professor Wilson's Index, *Chitrabáhá*, importing a fresh error.

<sup>7</sup> It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

<sup>8</sup> This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does *Náriká*, mentioned just below.

<sup>9</sup> This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of *-s*. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,<sup>1</sup> Danáyush, Dridhadhanush (*sic*), Kambalavarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),<sup>2</sup> Pulomárchish, Surochish, Swaroichish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in *-an*, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púshá or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*), but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 298, and 3. 272.<sup>5</sup> The accent of the nominative form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhámās (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhámāns, 3. 28, note \*; Sudharmās (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmāns, 3. 28; Sukarmās (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmāns, 3. 28.<sup>6</sup> I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Har-yátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),<sup>7</sup> 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudámās, 2. 175; Sudhámá, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with *-in*. He had both Pálin<sup>8</sup> and Páli in 1. 192; Keśin, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Keśi (*sic*), 5. 97;<sup>9</sup> Sāmin,<sup>10</sup> 4. 99, but Sāmi, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámīs, Śringī (*sic*), Vaktrayodhī,<sup>11</sup> &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Keśi, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,<sup>12</sup> 4. 182; Sāmi, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

<sup>1</sup> In 1. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

<sup>2</sup> In 1. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchinaverhis and Práchinavarhis.

<sup>3</sup> See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

<sup>4</sup> Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

<sup>5</sup> Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

<sup>6</sup> Both Sudhámās and Sudhámāns are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmās and Sukarmāns; but Sudharmās only.

<sup>7</sup> This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudhāman.

<sup>8</sup> This is the form which he registers in his Index.

<sup>9</sup> Senánt, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senánin, from mistake as to its declension.

<sup>10</sup> Corrupted, in his Index, into Sāmin.

<sup>11</sup> In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

<sup>12</sup> Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with the lection of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahánandin, namely, Mahánandī.

and Saptavádis, 3. 209; Sorasi (for Shodāsin), 1. 85; Sumáli, 1. 188; Syádvádis, 3. 209; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominative, in Dhátá,<sup>1</sup> 1. 118; Pratiharttá, 2. 106; Vidhátá,<sup>2</sup> 1. 118; Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170; Virát (*sic*),<sup>3</sup> 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107; Hanumán, P. 50, &c.; Mahán, 1. 117; Malyaván, 2. 117, &c.; Jará, 5. 143, 152; Pumán, 1. 3, 23, &c.; Samvit (*sic*),<sup>4</sup> 1. 32; Satyavák, 1. 177; Swarñabhák,<sup>5</sup> 5. 191. Ayushmanta, for Ayushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,<sup>6</sup> for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindí poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Abichchatra, for Abichchhatra, 2. 161; Ávasatthya, for Ávasathya, 5. 115; Dadicha, for Dadhicha, 5. 250; Dharbaka, for Darbhaka, 4. 182; Dhrishṭa-arman, for Dṛishṭāśarman, 4. 95; Dhyánajyápyas, for Dhyanajapyas, 4. 28; Drishṭaketu,<sup>7</sup> for Dhṛishṭaketu, 4. 148; Gachchas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176; Garddhabas, for Gardabhins, 4. 202; Garddhabhin, for Gardabhin, 4. 209; Gaveduká, for Gavedhuká, 1. 95; Ghritsamada, for Gṛitsamada, 4. 31; Ghritsamati, for Gṛitsamati, 4. 136; Ghritsatamas, for Gṛitsatamas, 4. 32; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66; Hirañyagarbha, for Hirañyanábha, 3. 324; Kachanfra, for Kachchhanfra, 2. 286; Kachchas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176; Kach-

<sup>1</sup> How Dhúti came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

<sup>2</sup> Dhútri (*sic*) and Vidhútri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

<sup>3</sup> Properly written, these three words have -t in the nominative case singular.

In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Virát. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Vidáj." There is no such word.

<sup>4</sup> The right form, in -d, was used in 1. 172.

<sup>5</sup> This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swamábhdh Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

<sup>6</sup> Both Áyushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

<sup>7</sup> Dhrishṭaketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhridhanemi (*sic*), and Dhridhāśwa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no h.

chapa, for Kachehbapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachchhiyas, for Kachechhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Máhihaka, for Máhishaka, 4. 220; Medhasíras, for Medasíras, 4. 198; Mitravrindá, for Mitravindá, 5. 79; Mleechas, for Mleechhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishtha, for Nábhágárishta, 3. 231; Nábhanidishtha, for Nábhánedishtha, 3. 13, 227; Navalá, for Nad'walá, 1. 177; Nedishtha, for Nedishtha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niriyati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Sákhyá, for Sákya, 3. 246; Sankana, for Sankhaña, 3. 314; Saudhodani, for Sāuddhodani, 4. 170; Savarga, for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudañshtra, 4. 100; Uchatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathya, 3. 16, Uttathya, for Utathya, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Váchávriddhas, 3. 28; Yajñawalka, for Yájñavalkya, 3. 45; Yajnyawalkya, for Yájñavalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushthi, for Yuddhamushti, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośíras, for Adhahśíras, 2. 215; Antassilá for Antalísilá, 2. 151; Ápa, for Ápalí, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Dulíkha, 1. 112; Marut-loka, for Marul-loka, 1. 98; Nárá, for Nárálí, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tanavali, 1. 57; Uchchaisśravas, for Uchchhaiśhravas, 1. 147; Uchchaisśravas, for the same, 2. 85.<sup>1</sup>

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oversight. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,<sup>2</sup> in

<sup>1</sup> Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mleechas, Sákhyá, and Yuddhamushthi are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dhaibaka, Gachehas, Ghritsamada, Kachehas, Kachehiyas, Mitravrindá, Navalá, Nedishtha, Sankana, Vávriddhas, Yajñawalka; Adhosiras, Ápa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nárá. Niyati and Yájñawalkya, there, are half-corrections; Gardhabas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchaisśravas is as bad.

<sup>2</sup> To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Anávata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vitihotra; Bhúri, son of Báhlíka; Bhárisravas, son of Báhlíka; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Dhátrí, son of Vishnú and Lakshmi; Doshá, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śáka-dwípa; Mathu, killed by Satrugna; Maruts, sons of Marut-wati; Nakula, son of Páñdu; Nisitha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahán (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

Abhyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáś-wa, 3. 323.	Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 210.	Ārshṭisena, for Ārshṭisheṇa, 4. 31.
Adhyushitáśwa, Adhyúshitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.	Arvarívas, for Arvarívat, son of Sávarni, 3. 24.
Ahichhatra, for Ahichehhatrá, a city, 2. 341.	Āryamat, for Āryaman, an Ādi-tya, 2. 286, 306.
Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.	Asímakrīshṇa, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhágavata-purána, for Adhú-símakrīshṇa, 4. 163.
Aikshwákava, for Aikshwáka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.	Asmarisárin, for Aśinasárin, 4. 155.
Alindayas, for Alindas, 2. 180.	Atimukta (not, as printed, Ati-mukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágari <i>v</i> for <i>t</i> , 5. 129.
Ambá, for Ambiká, daughter of a king of the Káśis, 4. 158.	Avarttana, for Āvartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.
Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.	Āyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Ni-yati.
Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.	Bálikala, for Báshkala, 3. 44.
Amurttarajasa, for Amúrtarajas, 4. 15.	Bálíkali, for Báshkali, 3. 44.
Amurttaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.	Báhu, for Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.
Amúrttaya, for Amúrtaraya, 4. 15.	
Aparyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.	
Arhat, for Ārhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.	

Parameshṭhin (mistaken for Paramekshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kalpa; Pradosha, son of Kalpa; Kíbhu, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripunjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráñi, wife of a Rudra; Rudra-sávarni, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Páñdu; Śala, son of Báhlíka; Sarpi (*sic*), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kalpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Vitihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Trīshṇá, son of Mṛityu; Vidhátī, son of Vishṇu and Lakshmi; Vipra, son of Dhruva; Vrika, son of Vijaya; Vrikala, son of Dhruva; Vrikatejas, son of Dhruva; Vrisha, son of Vitihotra; Vyushá, son of Kalpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Kaśyapa, and also as wife of Tárksha. Kaśyapa and Tárksha are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.

Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †, the origin of the error is pointed out.

Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.

Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.

Bhīras, for Abhīras, 2. 133, 134.

Brahmā, where the original has Vidhātī, that is to say, Vishnu, 5. 11.

Chakshu, for Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.

Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* 'and,' was mistaken for part of a name.

Chākshusha, a gross blunder, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, for *cha* ('and') Kshupa, 3. 242.

Champaka, mistaken for *panchama*, 'fifth,' 4. 46.

Champamālīnī, for Champā or Mālīnī, 3. 289; 4. 125.

Chandravijaya, for Chandravijna, 4. 199.

Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.

Chit sukha-yoni, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.

Dalaya, for Dālbya, 3. 7.

Daṇḍanaya, for Daṇḍa and Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.

Dārvan, for Darva, 4. 121.

Devamidhush, for Devamidhusha, son of Vṛishnī, 4. 73.

Devamidhush, for Devamidhusha, son of Sūra, 4. 100.

Dharmadhriś, for Dharmadhrik, 4. 95.

Dharmasāvarni, for Dharmasāvar-  
ṇika, 3. 26.

Dhātakī (i.e., Dhātakīn), for Dhā-  
taki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †, for Dhātakī, the name of a region, left unre-  
presented.

Dhṛishṭu, for Dhṛishnu, 3. 13. 337.

Dhūmaketu, for Dhūmrakeśa, 2.

29.

Diśā, for Diśas, 1. 117.

Driptiketu for Diptiketu, son of  
Dakshasāvarṇa, 3. 25.

Durvāsasa, for Daurvāsasa, P. 87  
(line 2); 1. 199.

Duryāman, for Durgama (t), 4.  
119.

Dūshitāśwa, for Dhyushitāśwa. 3.  
322, 323.

Gahwaras (n), a people, 2. 187.

Gāṇapātas, for Gāṇapatas, 5. 280.

Gandhamojavāha, two names, with  
the first corrupted, run into one,  
4. 95, where see note \*\*.

Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see  
note †, on the probable origin  
of the error.

Gardabhinās, for Gardabhins, 4.  
203.

Gautama, for Gotama, sprung from  
Utathya, 3. 16.

Grigahwaras, no name of a people.  
2. 186.

Goswalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46,  
where see note \*, for the origin  
of the error.

Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyāsa,  
3. 35.

Hari, for Haryā, 3. 17.

Hayagrīva, confounded with Hayaśīrsha, a form of Viṣṇu, P. 86; 5. 2, 3.

Hayaśīrā, for Hayaśīras, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, 2. 70.

Hayaśīras, for Hayaśīrā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71 (*bis*).

Himāhwa, for Hima, 2. 103.

Jāngalas, no such people named in the Viṣṇu-purāṇa, 2. 156, 176.

Jaratkāru, for Jātūkārīa, a Vyāsa, 3. 36.

Jaṭhara. See the preceding Index.

Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.

Jrimbhukā. See 1. 82, note †.

Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note ‡, the origin of the error is shown.

Kakud, for Kakubb, 2. 21, 5. 388.

Kālikā-purāṇa. See Kālikā-upa-purāṇa, in the preceding Index.

Kāmākshyā, for Kāmākhyā, P. 90.

Kambalavathish, for Kambalabar-hisha, 4. 97, 100.

Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.

Kanārka, for Koṇārka, 5. 311. See Koṇārka, in the preceding Index.

Kaṇwas, for Kaṇwāyanas. See the preceding Index.

Kauśala, for Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.

Kharadūshana, for Khara and Dūshaṇa, 3. 316.

Kodrava, for Koradūsha, 1. 95; 5. 386.

Kritajaya, for Kṛita and Jaya, 4. 27.

Kroshṭī (*sic*), for Kroshṭu, 4. 53.

*Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.

Kroshṭīi, for Kroshṭu, 4. 61.

*Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.

Kroshṭuki, for Kraushtuki, 5. 381.

Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattrā and Upakshattrā (?), 4. 95.

Kshemī, for Kshemyā, 4. 262.

Kubhāṇḍā, for Kumbhāṇḍā, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *answāra*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.

Kubjā, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.

Kukkurās, for Kukuras, 5. 147.

Kukkura, for Kukura, 4. 97; 5. 132.

Kuṇḍīnapura. See the preceding Index.

Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.

Kuru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Kuśa, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni 3. 16, 80.

Kuśāśwa. See 1. 15, note \*\*.

Lakshaṇā, for Lakshmaṇā, 5. 83.

Lavana, for Lambana, doubly denotative, 2. 195, where, in note ‡, the origin of the error is demonstrated.

Lomaharsha, for Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 64.

Lunation, misuse of the term, P. 64; 5. 109, 249.

Madhwat, for Mīdhwas, 3. 335.

- Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 188.  
 Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.  
 Mādreyas, no name, 2. 156.  
 Magadhā, for Magadhā, a city (!), 4. 216.  
 Magadhā, for Magadhā, a country, P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where, in note †, read 'Magadhā').  
 Magadhā, for the Magadhas, 4. 218, where see note †, for the origin of the error.  
 Mahānandi, 4. 182. *Vide supra*, p. 259, note 12.  
 Mahāndhraka, corrupted from Mahādhhraka, 3. 332.  
 Mahāśūla, no proper name (!), 2. 197.  
 Mahāvanyā, no name, 2. 196.  
 Maitreya, error for Mitravya, 3. 64, note II.  
 Mandahara, for Mandaraharīna, 2. 129.  
 Mañchaka, for Mañvaka, from mistaking for *ch* the Nāgarī *v* carelessly written, 2. 198.  
 Mārshī, for Mārshi, 4. 109.  
 Mārshīmat, for Mārshmat, 4. 109.  
 Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.  
 Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5. 388.  
 Medhatithi, Medhātithi, for Medhādhriti, 3. 25, 227, where the origin of the error is pointed out.  
 Mēnda, for Maīnda, 5. 139. The Translator seems to have been misled by M. Langlois's Mēnda.  
 Meru, substituted, by the Translator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5. 387.  
 Mithilā, not the name of a country, as in some places said to be, 4. 344.  
 Nābhīn, for Nābha, variant of Nābhāga, 3. 303.  
 Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.  
 Nāla, error for Tāla, a measure so called, 1. 93. A Nāgarī *t* must have been mistaken for *n*.  
 Naraka, erroneously substituted for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.  
 Nirāmaya, no name (!), 3. 25. See the preceding Index.  
 Nirvyūha, for Nirvyūha, 5. 31. The Sanskrit corresponded, in the former edition.  
 Nishattha, for Nisattha, 5. 68.  
 Niyati. See the preceding Index.  
 Nrichakshu, for Nrichakshus, 4. 164.  
 Pahnavas. See the preceding Index, and 2. 187, note §. •  
 Pāninas, for Pāniās, 4. 28.  
 Pansehi, for Panchi (!), 4. 46.  
 Parājita, for Aparājita, son of Kṛishnā, 5. 81.  
 Pāravas, for Pāradas, 3. 290.  
 Panshyinji, for Pauspinji, 3. 58, 60, 61.  
 Pippalāyani, for Paippalāyani, 3. 62.  
 Prājāpati, for Prajāpatya, a wind so called, 5. 204.  
 Prastūtas (!), for Prasūtas, 3. 12.  
 Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.  
 Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4. 167.  
 Prithurukman, for Prithurukma, 4. 64.

Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4. 140.

Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.

Puraña, for Āpuraña, 5. 251.

Purishin, for Purishī, 1. 85.

Purujit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśa-  
nas, 4. 63.

Ramya, no name, but an epithet,  
2. 199.

Rasalomá, for Ruśaná, 4. 117.

Rathínara, for Rathítara, son of  
Přishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3.  
258. A Nágari *t* was mistaken  
for *n*.

Ratnagarbha Bhāṭṭa, for Ratna-  
garbha Bhāṭṭāchārya, 5. 385.

Riju, for Rijwáhwa, 5. 382, 385.

Riña, for Řiñajya, 3. 35.

Rishikeśa, for Hřishíkēśa, 4. 278.

Romáñas, for Romans, 2. 176.

Ropáñas, for Ropans, 2. 176.

Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.

Ruṣhadru, for Ruṣhadgu, from  
reading as *dru* the Nágari con-  
junct letter for *dgu*.

Saktri, error for Śakti, son of  
Vasishṭha, 1. 6-8, 155; 3. 35,  
36, 306.

Śaláká, for Śálákya, 4. 33.

Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*),  
2. 151, 340.

Salya, for Śálwa, king of the Sau-  
bhas, 5. 70.

Salya, for Śala, son of Somadatta,  
5. 134.

Saṃparáyaña, for Paráyaña, 3. 57.

Śāṅkhaśāstra, for Śāṅkhaśāstra, the  
Lokaśāstra, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263,  
338.

Śāntákhyā, for Śāntarāya, 4. 43.

Santati, for Saṃnati, 4. 37, per-  
haps from mistaking a Nágari  
*t* for *n*.

Sāranga, for Śārnga, 5. 125.

Śāṛimejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.

Sarpi, for Sarpis, 2. 109.

Sarpi, for Sarpis, 1. 117 (where  
expunge, in note ||, "Sarpi . . .  
neuter").

Saru, for Saṭha, from reading as *ru*  
the Nágari letter for *th*, 4. 109.

Sarvāpābharā, no name, but an  
epithet, 2. 196.

Sāsadharmān, for Śatadhanwan,  
4. 190.

Satābhishā (rightly, Śatābhishā),  
substituted, by the Translator,  
for Śatābhishaj, 2. 268; 3.  
167, 169.

Satadhanu, for Śatadhanus, son  
of Hřidika, 4. 99.

Satrájit, Satrajit, for Śatrájita, 4.  
74; 5. 148.

Satrujit, for Śatrájita, 5. 81.

Saubhíná, for Subhímá, 5. 83.

Saudattá, for Sudattá, 5. 82, 83.

Saurapátas, for Saurapatas, 5.  
280.

Savala, for Savana, son of Priya-  
vrata, 2. 100, where, in note †,  
the origin of the error is demon-  
strated.

Selu. See Salu.

Śimálakarñi, Śimalakarñi, for  
Śrímallakarñi, 4. 195, 200.

Śiśirāyaña, for Śaiśirāyaña, 5. 53,  
note \*.

Śitoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.

Somaśuśhmāpaña, for Sauma-  
śuśhmāyaña, 3. 35.

Srāvanti, error for Srāvastī (noted as such), 3. 264.

Srīvaswāni, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.

Sthāneśwara, for Sthāñwiśwara, 2. 143; 5. 388.

Sudhāmāns, for Sutrānāns, 3. 28.

Sudhanush, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.

Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 89.

Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.

Sudhinandi, for Sushinandi, 4. 211.

Sukumāra, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukumāraka, 4. 76, &c.

Sumālin, for Sunāman, 5. 41.

Sumallis, for Sumallikas, 2. 175.

Sunahśephas, for Sunahśepha, 3. 289; 4. 25.

Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.

Supratītha, for Supratika, 4. 168.

Sūrābhīras, error of M. Langlois, for Śūras and Abhīras, 2. 133.

Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.

Suvīthi, for Swarvīthi, 5. 388.

Swadhā, for Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, 1. 117.

Syāla, no name of a person, 5. 53.

Tālaka, for Pattālaka, 4. 197, note †.

Tamasitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.

Tāmrapakshi, for Tāmrapaksha, 5. 107.

Tomalaka, for Tosalaka, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 5. 39.

Trayyarūña, for Tryaruña, 3. 65.

Trayyārūña, for Tryaruña, 3. 284, note 1.

Trina, no name, 4. 121.

Triyārūña, for Triyārūñi (1), 3. 221, 340.

Udayinbhadra, for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.

Ujāsi, no name, most probably, 4. 123.

Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.

Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, a Kīshi, 3. 10.

Ūru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.

Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasan-ketas, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 2. 179.

Uttarakuru, substituted, by the Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.

Vāblikas, Vāblikas, See the preceding Index.

Vaideha, for Videha, 3. 330.

Vāma Yamāchārin, for Vāmāchārin (1), 5. 326, 392.

Vapra, for Vapriṇan, 3. 34.

Vapu, for Vapus, daughter of Daksha, &c., 1. 109, 110.

Varāñasi, Varāñasi, for Vārāñasi, &c., 5. 121.

Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.

Vedaśira, 2. 29. See the preceding Index, where the words "rightly, Vedaśiras" require explaining. The advertent corruption in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa is Vedaśira, for which the Translator substituted Vedaśiras.

Vibhrátra, for Vibhrāja, 4. 141.

Viraja, for Vairāja, 2. 86, 262.

Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.

Viswagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.

Viswakṣena. See the preceding Index.

Viśwaphūrji, for Viśwasphūrji, 4. 217.

Viśwasaha, for Viśwasáhwān, 3. 325 ; 5. 391.

Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatryarchas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.

Vivinsāti, for Vivinśa, 3. 243.

Vraja, for Vajra, son of Aniruddha, 5. 108.

Vrihadbrāja, for Brihadrāja, 4. 169.

Vrihadrathantara, for Brihat *and* Rathantara, 2. 295, 343.

Vrishakáhwá, for Vṛishaká, 2. 154.

Vrishasáhwá, for Vṛishasá, 2. 154.

Vyushitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Vyutthitáśwa, for Dhyushitáśwa, 3. 322, 323.

Yajnakrit, for Yajnakṛita, 4. 44.

Yauní, for Yoní, 2. 194.

Yuyudhána, for Yuyudhan, 3. 334, note †††.

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